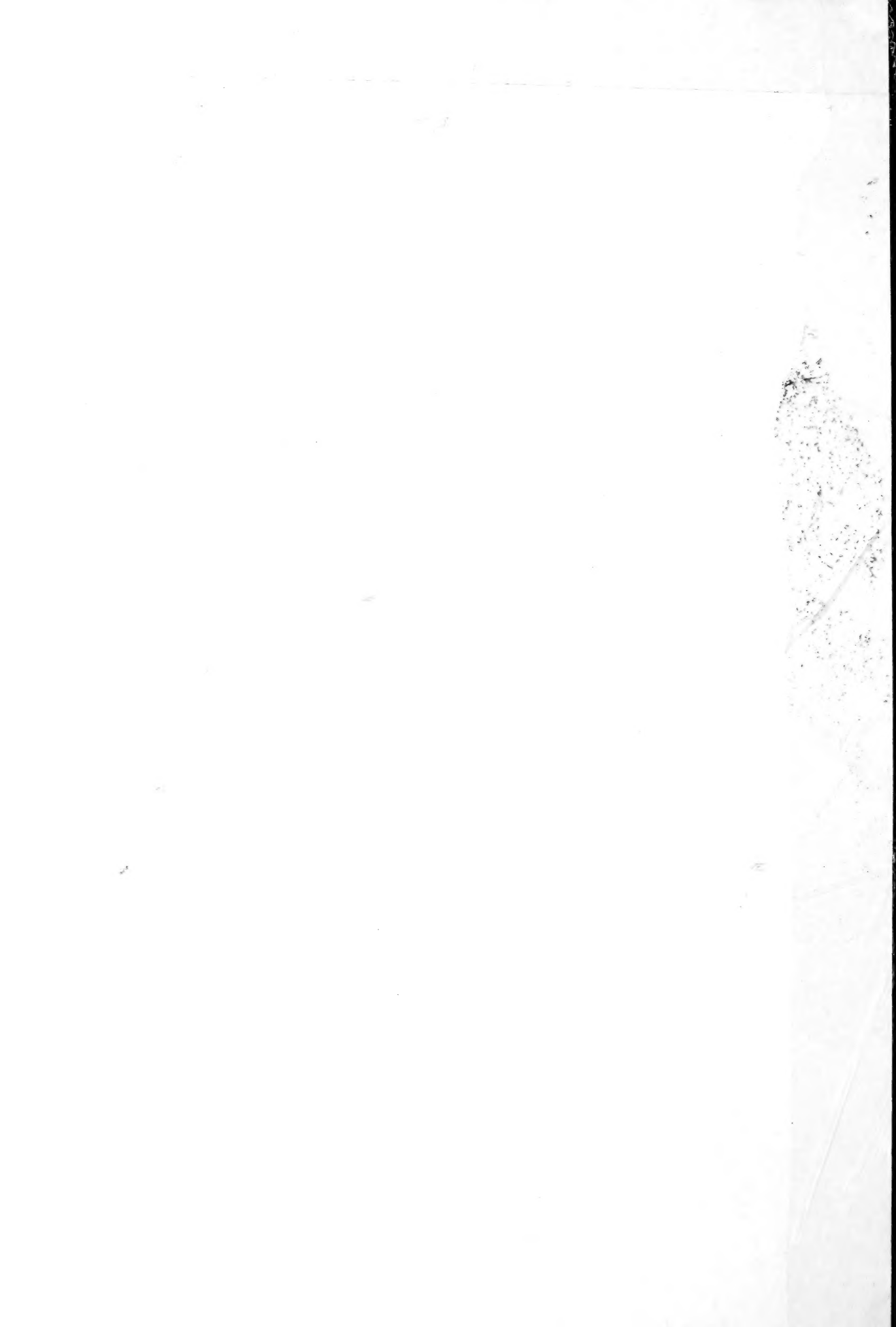


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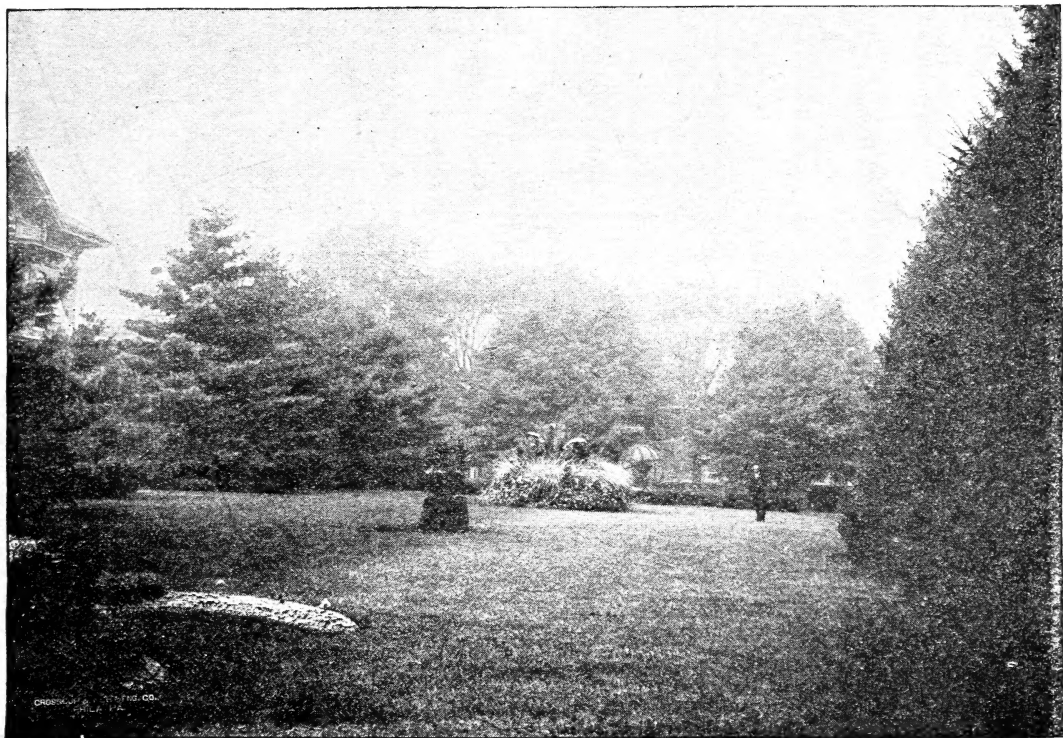


62-21-1017

... ELY'S ...

GARDEN MANUAL

... 1896 ...



Sown with Ely's Evergreen Lawn Grass Seed

RELIABLE GARDEN SEEDS

Z. DEFOREST ELY & CO. LTD.

SEEDSMEN

1024 Market St., Philadelphia, Pa.

SALESROOM, SECOND FLOOR

ELY'S SEEDS ARE RELIABLE



Bed of semi-tropical plants, composed of Musa Enseta, Canna, Eulalia Japonica, Acalpha and Ageratum, on the lawn of one of our customers.

Z. DeForest Ely & Co., Ltd.



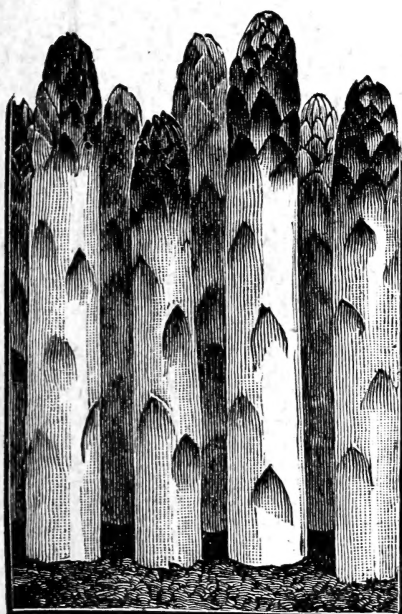
Z. De Forest Ely & Co., Ltd. Catalogue and Price List of Reliable Seeds.

One-fourth Bushel and over, sold at Bushel Rates.

One-half Pound and over, sold at Pound Rates.

ASPARAGUS.

One ounce of seed will produce 200 roots, and sow about 50 feet of drill; 5 pounds will plant an acre; 75 to 100 roots will set a bed 12 x 40 feet, which will be large enough for an ordinary family.



CONOVER'S ASPARAGUS.

To set an acre $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ feet, requires 7,000 roots.

" " " " 4 x 1 " " 8,000 "

Asparagus seed retains its vitality for four years.

	Full Paper.	Per oz.	Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Per lb.
PALMETTO. Fine, large variety . .	\$.05	\$.10	\$.20	\$.50
PHILA. MAMMOTH (Barr's). Light color . . . . .	.05	.05	.15	.40
CONOVER'S COLOSSAL. Standard sort . . . . .	.05	.05	.15	.30

ASPARAGUS ROOTS, ETC.

PALMETTO ROOTS , 2 years old	\$.75 per 100
COLOSSAL ROOTS , 2 years old	\$4.00 per 1,000, .60 " 100
BARR'S MAMMOTH , 2 years old	4.00 " 1,000, .60 " 100
BEST. BOOK ON ASPARAGUS CULTURE. Written by Barnes & Robinson, 50 cts. per copy, postpaid.	
ASPARAGUS KNIVES	\$.50 each.
" " with Saw Blade	1.50 "
ASPARAGUS BUNCHERS , Iron Frame	3.50 "
" " Walnut Frame	2.50 "

ARTICHOKES.

One ounce of French or Globe Artichoke will sow 100 feet of drill and produce about 500 plants. Jerusalem Artichokes are propagated only from the tubers.

CULTURE.—Sow seed of French Artichokes in Spring, in rich, light, loamy soil, and in drills about 10 inches apart. Transplant the next Spring in permanent rows 4 feet apart, setting the plants 18 inches apart in the rows. A mulch, such as is given to other perennial plants, is necessary in Winter. Only the large, succulent flower-buds are used; they are prepared like Asparagus.

Tubers of the Jerusalem Artichoke are planted like potatoes, a foot apart in rows 4 or 5 feet apart. The roots are very hardy and persistent, and yield enormously. When pickled they are very palatable, and for stock-feeding quite profitable.



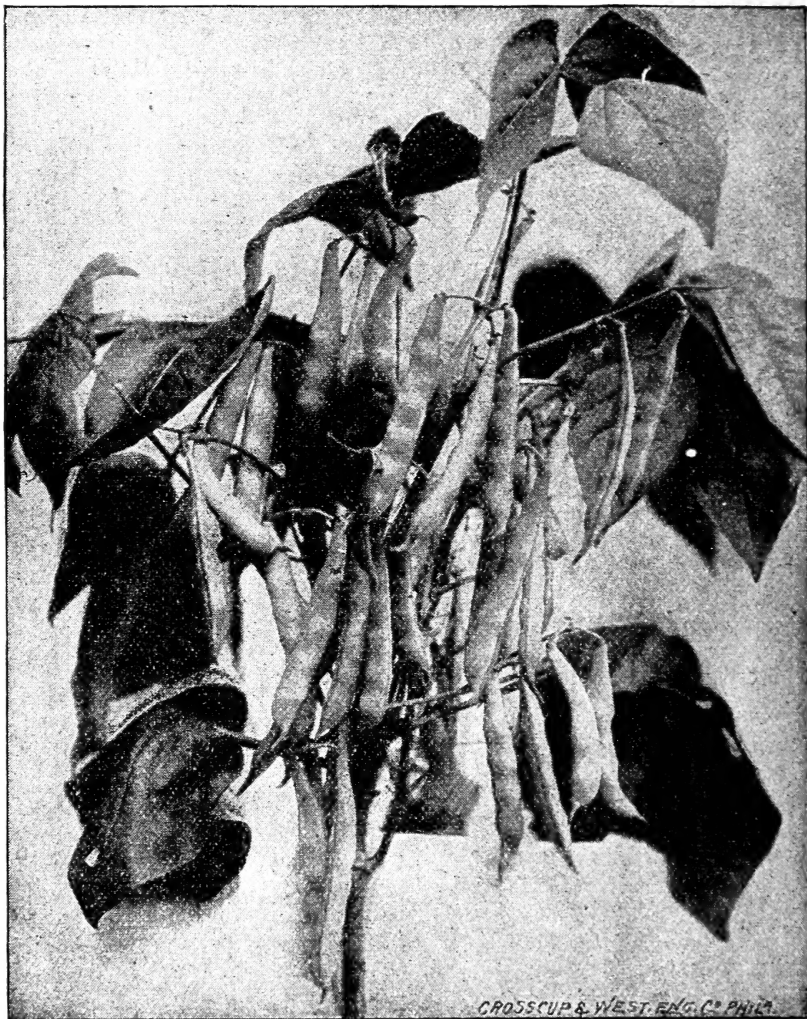
GLOBE ARTICHOKE.

	Full Packet.	Per oz.	Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Per lb.
GREEN GLOBE FRENCH. The best variety; buds large, thick and fleshy . .	\$.05	\$.30	\$1.00	\$3.00
JERUSALEM ARTICHOKE , Tubers. Per bushel, \$3.00.				

BEANS.

One quart will plant from 100 to 150 feet of drill; $1\frac{1}{4}$ bushels will seed an acre.—Beans retain their vitality for two years. Add 10c. per pint, 20c. per quart for postage, when ordered to be sent by mail.

CULTURE.—Beans are extremely sensitive to frost and cold, and should not be planted before the middle of Spring, when the ground has become light and warm. Select a dry, sheltered spot which has been previously slightly manured and well dug; make drills two inches deep and two feet apart, and plant the Beans three inches apart in the drill, and cover not more than two inches deep. Hoe often, but only when dry, as earth scattered on the leaves when wet with dew or rain will cause them to rust and greatly injure the crop. Plant at intervals throughout the season, for a succession every two or three weeks. In the South plant from first of March to first of June; for Fall gardens sow in August and the plants will bear abundantly until killed by frost.



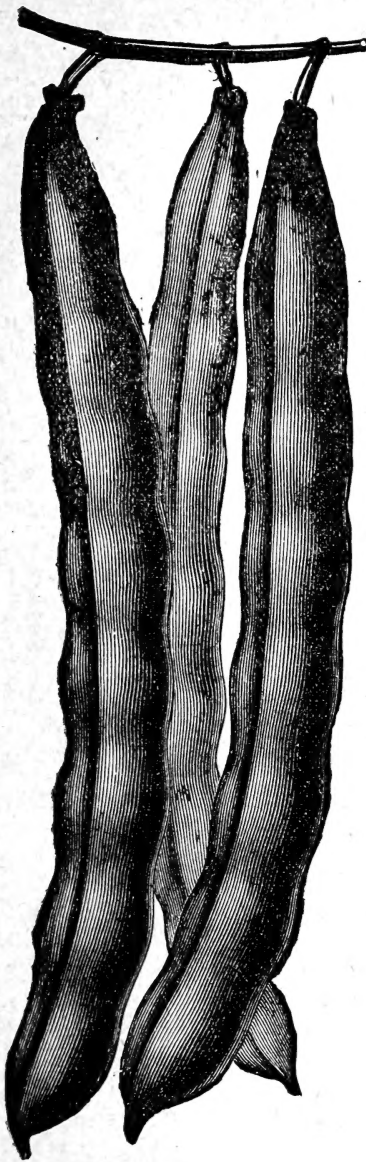
ELY'S IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX.

NOTES ON BEANS.—

Wax beans are liable to run out, either by getting too many green pods in them or by losing their vigor by being bred too finely. New varieties of Wax Beans that show rust-proof qualities are usually the result of a cross between a pure yellow podded variety and a green podded one. The Golden Eyed Wax in our trial grounds, is the most hardy sort, and most free from rust this year. Wardwell's Kidney Wax is more tender, but is not retaining its rust-proof quality so well. Ely's Golden Beauty is hard to beat.

DWARF BEANS. Wax Podded Varieties.

	Full Paper	Per pt.	Per qt.	Per 4 qts.	Per Bush.
ELY'S GOLDEN BEAUTY. Fine shipper; pods large, flattish	\$.05	\$.15	\$.25	\$.75	\$5.00
ELY'S IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX. Rust proof; round pod . . . .	.05	.15	.25	.75	4.00
GOLDEN EYED WAX. Very hardy; flat pods . . . . .	.05	.15	.25	.75	4.00
ELY'S DWARF GERMAN WAX. Round pods . . . . .	.05	.15	.25	.75	4.00
KIDNEY WAX (Wardwell's). Flat pod . . . . .	.05	.15	.25	.75	4.50
DWARF WHITE WAX. Round pods . . . . .	.05	.15	.25	.75	5.00
REFUGEE WAX (Thorburn's). Round pods; very early . . . .	.05	.15	.30	1.00	6.00
YOSEMITE MAMMOTH WAX. Round pods; very large . . . . .	.10	.25	.50	1.50	9.00



WHITE CRY SE-BACK.

DWARF BEANS.—Green Podded Varieties.

	Full Paper.	Per pt.	Per qt.	Per 4 qts.	Per Bush.
IMPROVED RED VALENTINE. Round pods	\$.05	\$.15	\$.25	\$.75	\$3.50
ELY'S EXTRA EARLY VALEN- TINE. Round pods . . . . .	.05	.15	.25	.75	4.00
EARLY MOHAWK (Six Weeks). Flat pods . . . . .	.05	.15	.25	.75	3.50
EARLY LONG YELLOW (Six Weeks). Flat pods . . . . .	.05	.15	.25	.75	3.50
REFUGEE (1000 to 1). Round pods . . . . .	.05	.15	.25	.75	3.50
EXTRA EARLY REFUGEE. (Thor- burn's). Round pods . . . . .	.05	.15	.25	.75	3.50
DWARF HORTICULTURAL . . . . .	.05	.15	.30	.75	4.00
CHINA RED EYE. Straight flat pods . . . . .	.05	.15	.25	.75	3.50
WHITE KIDNEY . . . . .	.05	.15	.25	.75	3.50
BEST-OF-ALL. Round pods; fine shipper . . . . .	.05	.15	.25	.75	4.00
BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA. A noble novelty . . . . .	.10	.20	.40	1.25	8.00
DREER'S BUSH LIMA . . . . .	.10	.15	.30	1.00	6.00
HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA . . . . .	.05	.15	.30	1.00	6.00

POLE BEANS.—Wax Podded Varieties.

One quart will plant about 150 hills.

	Full Paper.	Per pt.	Per qt.	Per 4 qts.	Per Bush.
GOLDEN FLAGEOLET WAX. Early, stringless	\$.05	\$.20	\$.35	\$1.25	\$7.00
GOLDEN CLUSTER WAX . . . . .	.05	.20	.35	1.25	7.00
GOLDEN BUTTER WAX . . . . .	.05	.20	.35	1.00	6.00
GERMAN OR BLACK WAX POLE. Stringless; flat pods . . . . .	.05	.20	.35	1.00	6.00

POLE BEANS.—Green Podded Varieties.

	Full Paper.	Per pt.	Per qt.	Per 4 qts.	Per Bush.
WILLOW LEAF LIMA. Good nov- elty; stands great heat; flat pods	\$.05	\$.15	\$.30	\$1.00	\$6.00
LAZY WIFE'S POLE BEAN. Round pods . . . . .	.05	.15	.30	1.00	7.00
KING OF THE GARDEN LIMA . . . . .	.05	.15	.30	1.00	6.00
LARGE LIMA (Salem Mammoth). . . . .	.05	.15	.30	1.00	6.50
DREER'S IMPROVED LIMA . . . . .	.05	.15	.30	1.00	6.50
SMALL LIMA, or CAROLINA . . . . .	.05	.15	.30	1.00	6.50
WHITE DUTCH, or RUNNER . . . . .	.05	.15	.30	1.00	5.00
HORTICULTURAL, or WREN'S EGG DUTCH CASE KNIFE. Good corn- field Bean . . . . .	.05	.15	.30	1.00	5.00
SOUTHERN PROLIFIC. Flat pods . . . . .	.05	.15	.30	1.00	5.00
SCARLET RUNNER . . . . .	.05	.15	.30	1.00	5.00
FAT HORSE, or CREASE-BACK. Round pods . . . . .	.05	.15	.30	1.00	6.00

BROCCOLI.

One ounce will sow 100 yards of drill, and produce about 3,000 plants.

CULTURE.—Broccoli thrives well with the same treatment given to Cabbage or Cauliflower, often succeeding where the latter fails.

	Full pkt.	Per oz.	Per ½ lb.	Per lb.
EARLY PURPLE CAPE. Sure heading; purplish; tender and crisp	\$.05	\$.30	\$1.00	\$3.00
WALCHEREN. Large, firm heads . . . . .	.05	.30	1.00	3.00
WHITE CAPE. Crisp; cream-white heads . . . . .	.05	.30	1.00	3.00

BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

One ounce of seed will sow 100 yards of row and produce about 3,000 plants.

CULTURE.—This, like Broccoli, is a variety of Cabbage requiring the same general treatment recommended for that vegetable. The small heads clustered along the stalk have a flavor similar to that of fine Cauliflower.

	Full pkt.	Per oz.	Per ½ lb.	Per lb.
PERFECTION. The best and most popular variety	\$.05	\$.15	\$.50	\$1.50

BEETS.

One ounce of garden varieties will sow 100 feet of drill; six pounds an acre.—Beet seed retains its vitality for from five to eight years, and each seed has several germs.

CULTURE.—Select for this crop deep and rich, yet rather light and loamy soil, which has been well manured the previous season.

For an early supply, sow as soon as the ground can be worked, in Spring, in drills about an inch deep, and from fifteen to eighteen inches apart. If possible, select a dry day, when the ground is in good working order, for sowing the seed. Soaking it in tepid water for twenty-four hours causes it to vegetate much sooner.

NOTES ON BEETS.—Bassano and Bastian's Extra Early are best for first planting. The Bastian is darker in color, and only a few days later than Bassano. Ely's Dark Blood Turnip Beet is a fine selection for good shape, deep blood color, and medium-sized tops; it is two weeks later in maturing than Bastian's Extra Early, when planted at the same time. Eclipse is of a better shape than the Egyptian, and does not get tough or woody so soon.

TURNIP-ROOTED VARIETIES

	Fulr Papers.	Per oz.	Per ¼ lb.	Per lb.
ELY'S EXTRA EARLY TURNIP. Fine shape, good color	\$.05	\$.05	\$.15	\$.50
ELY'S EARLY DARK BLOOD TURNIP . . . . .	.05	.05	.15	.50
BASSANO. Very early, sweet . . . . .	.05	.05	.15	.50
BASTIAN'S EXTRA EARLY RED TURNIP . . . . .	.05	.05	.15	.50
EARLY EGYPTIAN RED TURNIP . . . . .	.05	.05	.15	.50
ECLIPSE RED TURNIP. Fine in appearance and quality . . . . .	.05	.05	.15	.50

LONG VARIETIES.

ELY'S IMPROVED LONG BLOOD . . . . .	.05	.05	.15	.50
BASTIAN'S HALF-LONG BLOOD . . . . .	.05	.05	.15	.50

MANGEL-WURZEL.—For Stock Feeding.

WHITE FRENCH SUGAR. Sweet and nutritious . . . . .	.05	.05	.15	.30
GOLDEN TANKARD. Large, productive . . . . .	.05	.05	.15	.30
ELY'S MAMMOTH LONG RED MANGEL. . . . .	.05	.05	.15	.30
GOLDEN GLOBE MANGEL . . . . .	.05	.05	.15	.30





ELY'S IMPROVED LATE FLAT DUTCH.

CABBAGE.

One ounce will sow a bed forty feet square, and produce about 3,000 plants; five ounces will sow an acre.—Cabbage seed retains its vitality for from four to five years.

CULTURE.—Cabbage is one of the most important of garden crops. It should not be planted year after year on the same land on account of club-foot and other diseases. New ground, deeply plowed several months previous to planting, thoroughly pulverized and fertilized with stable manure, is the best for cabbage. The soil for the seed-bed should be light and not recently manured.

To grow this crop to perfection, the soil must be deep, rich, heavily manured, and thoroughly worked. For early use, sow the seed in hot-beds in February or March, or it may be sown about the middle of September, and the plants wintered over in cold-frames. Transplant in Spring, as soon as the ground can be worked, in rows two feet apart, the plants eighteen inches apart in the rows, setting the plants in the ground up to the first leaf, no matter how long the stem may be. For late or Winter use, the seed should be sown in May or June, and the plants set out in August, two and a-half by three feet. For a main crop South, sow from June to September. Along the Gulf Coast August sowings generally produce finest heads.

Plants from the open ground are the hardiest. Do not stir the soil of the seed-bed except to keep out the weeds, as frequent stirring makes the plants grow too rapidly. Constant cultivation of the growing crop is essential to success. A top-dressing of bone flour or Peruvian Guano applied before hoeing is beneficial. Turnip or other large leaves placed on the ground a week before setting the plants, and examined every morning, will collect large numbers of cut-worms, which may then be destroyed.

NOTES ON CABBAGE.—For early use we would recommend Ely's Selected Jersey Wakefield as pre-eminently the best of its type. It heads up well very early, the heads being of uniform and medium size. For mid-season, no variety surpasses All Seasons; and for late use, Ely's Late Flat Dutch is most satisfactory, the heads being large, firm and shapely, and keeping well through the Winter. This is, undoubtedly, the best and largest Winter Cabbage grown. Red Dutch is the universal choice for pickling.



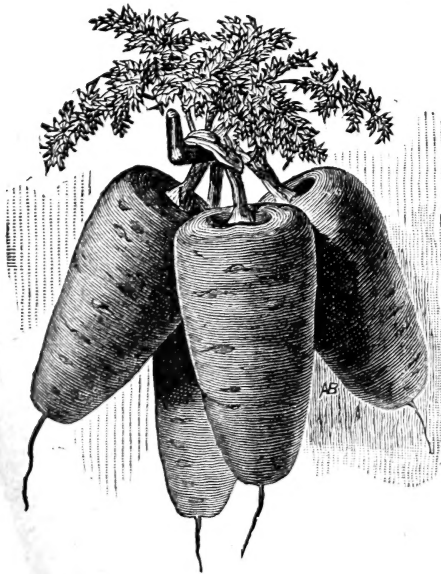
ALL SEASONS CABBAGE.

	Full paper.	Per oz.	Per ¼ lb.	Per lb.
EXPRESS OR "EARLIEST" ETAMPES	\$.05	\$.15	\$.40	\$1.25
EARLY LARGE YORK.				
A standard sort . . .	.05	.15	.40	1.25
EARLY WINNIGSTADT . . . . .	.05	.15	.40	1.25
ELY'S EXTRA EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD. Earliest . . .	.05	.20	.60	2.00
ELY'S LARGE JERSEY WAKEFIELD . . . . .	.05	.20	.60	2.00
ELY'S SELECTED JERSEY WAKEFIELD. Earliness and size combined				
ELY'S IMPROVED EARLY FLAT DUTCH . . . . .	.05	.20	.60	2.00
ELY'S IMPROVED EARLY DRUMHEAD . . . . .	.05	.20	.60	2.00
IMPROVED EARLY SUMMER (Henderson's) . . . . .	.05	.20	.60	2.00
ALL SEASONS. Sure heading; may be sown early or late . . . . .	.05	.20	.60	2.00
SUCCESION (Henderson's) . . . . .	.05	.20	.60	2.00
ELY'S IMPROVED LATE FLAT DUTCH. } Standard main crop	.05	.20	.60	2.00
ELY'S IMPROVED LATE DRUMHEAD. } varieties.	.05	.20	.60	2.00
ELY'S EXTRA LARGE LATE FLAT DUTCH. }	.05	.20	.60	2.00
BRUNSWICK DRUMHEAD . . . . .	.05	.20	.60	2.00
SURE HEAD . . . . .	.05	.20	.60	2.00
LOUISVILLE DRUMHEAD. A Southern favorite . . . . .	.05	.20	.60	2.00
GREEN GLAZED . . . . .	.05	.20	.60	2.00
RED DUTCH. Best sort for pickling . . . . .	.05	.20	.60	2.00
GREEN CURLED SAVOY . . . . .	.05	.20	.60	2.00
PERFECTION DRUMHEAD SAVOY. Famous for superior flavor . . . . .	.05	.20	.60	2.00

	Full paper.	Per oz.	Per ¼ lb.	Per lb.
	\$.05	\$.20	\$.60	\$2.00
	.05	.20	.60	2.00
	.05	.20	.60	2.00
	.05	.20	.60	2.00
	.05	.20	.60	2.00
	.05	.20	.60	2.00
	.05	.20	.60	2.00
	.05	.20	.60	2.00
	.05	.20	.60	2.00
	.05	.20	.60	2.00
	.05	.20	.60	2.00
	.05	.20	.60	2.00
	.05	.20	.60	2.00
	.05	.20	.60	2.00
	.05	.20	.60	2.00
	.05	.20	.60	2.00
	.05	.20	.60	2.00
	.05	.20	.60	2.00

CARROTS.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill; two and a half pounds will seed an acre.—Carrot seed retains its vitality for two years.



CHANTENAY HALF-LONG SCARLET.

CULTURE.—The ground for Carrots should be well manured and well dug the previous season. If additional manure is necessary, let it be applied after the crop is up, using guano or some good artificial manure. Sow as early in Spring as the ground is in fair working condition, in drills twelve to fifteen inches apart, covering the seed evenly to the depth of about half an inch. As soon as the plants are sufficiently strong, thin out to from four to six inches, according to the variety, the larger ones requiring the greater distance, and keep the surface open by a frequent use of the hoe. Carrot seed, being slow to germinate, if soaked in tepid water for about twelve hours, and afterward mixed with dry sand, will germinate more freely.

In the Southern states Carrots can be sown in the Fall, and will be fit for the table in early Spring.

	Full paper.	Per oz.	Per ¼ lb.	Per lb.
CHANTENAY, Half-Long Scarlet (Stump root). Fine	\$.05	\$.10	\$.25	\$.75
ST. VALLERY, LONG RED. One of the best . . . . .	.05	.10	.25	.60
EARLY SCARLET HORN. Forcing, Stump root . . . . .	.05	.10	.25	.75
FRENCH HALF-LONG SCARLET. Pointed root . . . . .	.05	.10	.25	.60
ELY'S IMPROVED LONG ORANGE . . . . .	.05	.10	.25	.60
DANVERS HALF-LONG . . . . .	.05	.10	.25	.60

CAULIFLOWER.



EARLY SNOWBALL
CAULIFLOWER.

One ounce will sow a bed 40 feet square and produce about 3,000 plants.—Cauliflower seed retains its vitality for from three to five years.

CULTURE.—When grown to perfection this is a most delicious vegetable, and well repays generous treatment in cultivation. With a deep, rich soil, and abundance of moisture, which in dry seasons must be applied artificially, Cauliflowers can be grown well. Frequent and vigorous hoeing, and a liberal supply of rich liquid manure, to keep up a continuous and rapid growth, will produce splendid heads of the most delicate flavor. Blanching is facilitated if the leaves are gathered loosely together and tied over the top of the head. Sow the seed as recommended for cabbage.

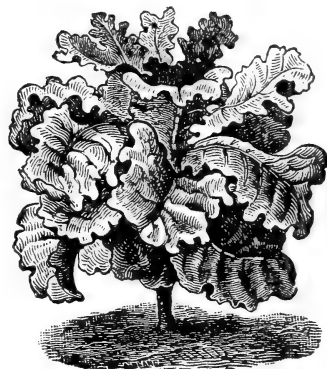
	Full Paper.	Per oz.	Per ¼ lb.
ERFURT EARLIEST DWARF, or SNOWBALL. A superb early variety . . .	\$.05	\$2.00	\$6.00
EXTRA EARLY PARIS. Heads large; cream-white; delicately flavored . .	.05	.50	1.50
VEITCH'S AUTUMN GIANT. Late; large; sure-heading . . . . .	.05	.50	1.50
LENORMAND SHORT STEM. Dwarf; late . . . . .	.05	.50	1.50

COLLARDS.

One ounce will produce 2,500 plants; six ounces will plant an acre.—Collard seed returns its vitality for four yours.

A species of cabbage very popular in our Southern States, where they use it from the time it forms a few leaves until it heads. Sow late in May, and transplant and cultivate like cabbage. In the South, seed sown in early Fall continues growing all Winter.

	Full Paper.	Per oz.	Per ¼ lb.	Per lb.
GEORGIA SELECTED	\$.05	\$.10	\$.25	\$.75
SOUTHERN COLLARDS . . . . .	.05	.10	.25	.75



CORN SALAD OR FETTICUS.



One ounce will sow 20 square feet; six pounds will sow an acre.—Seed of Corn Salad will retain its vitality for three years, and will germinate better when two years old than when just harvested.

CULTURE.—The seeds are thickly sown in September, in shallow drills one-fourth of an inch deep. If the weather be dry the ground should be compressed with the feet or the back of a spade. It requires no other culture, except to keep the ground free from weeds. In a high Northern climate it requires protection during Winter with a slight covering of straw. If the soil is good and rich, the flavor of this plant will be greatly improved.

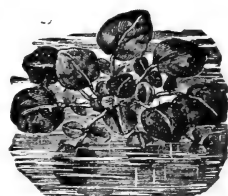
	Full paper.	Per oz.	Per ¼ lb.	Per lb.
LARGE-SEEDED. The best variety	\$.05	\$.05	\$.15	\$.45

CRESS OR PEPPER GRASS.

One ounce will sow 16 square feet.—Cress Seed retains its vitality for three years.

Extensively used as a small salad. Sow early in Spring, very thickly in shallow drills. The sowings should be repeated at short intervals, as it soon runs to seed.

	Full paper.	Per oz.	Per ¼ lb.	Per lb.
CURLED or PEPPER GRASS	\$.05	\$.05	\$.15	\$.40
WATER CRESS (True). Spicy, tender stems . . . . .	.05	.25	.75	2.75



WATER CRESS.

CELERY.

One ounce will sow a bed of nine square yards, and produce about 7,000 plants; four ounces will plant an acre.—Celery seed retains its vitality for three years.

CULTURE.—For the first crop sow early in March in a gentle hotbed, and for the main crop early in April in a warm, sheltered border, and water carefully. The plants must be transplanted as soon as they will bear handling; cut off the tops and plant out at intervals until the first of July. Planting upon the surface instead of in trenches is the most general, although not the best method. The soil should be very rich and deep, and the plants placed in rows three feet apart, and from six to eight inches apart in rows. Earth up the plants as they advance in growth, but leave the hearts uncovered until the final soiling.

This delicious vegetable is not cultivated South so much as it should be; it can be grown in great perfection, and well repays the care and attention given; sow there in May and June for early transplanting, and in August and September for a later crop. At the South, Celery can be wintered in the trenches where it grew, if protected overhead by boards from rain, etc., and planted on well-drained soil.

NOTES ON CELERY.—For an early crop of Celery, we recommend White Plume as being one of the handsomest and quickest selling sorts in the market. It is ready for use very early, and the stalks are crisp and nutty in flavor. For late or Winter use it does not keep so well in pits or trenches as some other varieties. One of the best sorts for main crop is Golden Heart. In habit it is dwarf, so that the labor of blanching is reduced to a minimum, and has a thick centre of crisp, tender, yellow stems, as fine in flavor as any Celery grown. It is not so early as White Plume, but is more vigorous in growth, and keeps much better. Giant Pascal is a mammoth variety, and its handsome appearance makes it sell readily, but the stalks are apt to be coarse and lacking in quality. Only the roots of Celeriac are cooked when young and tender.



CELERY BOUQUET, WHITE PLUME AND ROSE.

	Full paper.	Per oz.	Per ¼ lb.	Per lb.
GIANT PASCAL. Large stalks, fine flavored	\$.05	\$.20	\$.60	\$1.50
NEW ROSE. Very sweet . . . . .	.05	.20	.60	1.50
WHITE PLUME. Early and handsome . . . . .	.05	.25	.75	2.00
LARGE WHITE SOLID . . . . .	.05	.20	.60	1.50
GOLDEN HEART . . . . .	.05	.25	.75	2.00
GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING. Large solid yellow stalks . . . . .	.05	.30	1.00	3.00
BOSTON MARKET. A favorite market variety . . . . .	.05	.20	.60	2.00
HEARTWELL'S PERFECTION. Superb in form and flavor . . . . .	.05	.20	.60	2.00
CELERIAC, or TURNIP-ROOTED CELERY . . . . .	.05	.20	.50	1.50
SOUP, or FLAVORING . . . . .	.05	.05	.15	.25

CORN.

One quart will plant 200 hills; one peck will plant one acre in hills; three bushels will sow one acre broadcast for soiling, or half that quantity in drills; six to eight quarts will plant an acre of Field Corn in hills.—Corn retains its vitality for two years.

CULTURE.—Plant for a succession of crops every three weeks, from April to July, in hills three feet apart each way, and six seeds in a hill, cover about half an inch, thin out to three plants.

Add 10 cts. per pint, 15 cts. per quart, for postage when ordered to be sent by mail.



FIELD CORN, EXTRA EARLY HURON.

SWEET CORN.—For the Garden.

	Full paper.	Per pint.	Per qt.	Per 4 qts.	Per bu.
COUNTRY GENTLEMAN. (Improved Ne Plus Ultra.) Very late; very sweet, deep grain . . .	\$.05	\$.10	\$.15	\$.50	\$ 2.50
THE CORY. A standard early variety . . . . .	.05	.10	.15	.50	2.50
MARBLEHEAD. Dwarf, very early . . . . .	.05	.10	.15	.50	2.50
CROSBY'S EXTRA EARLY SUGAR . . . . .	.05	.10	.15	.50	2.50
EARLY MINNESOTA SUGAR . . . . .	.05	.10	.15	.50	2.50
NEW ENGLAND EIGHT-ROW SUGAR . . . . .	.05	.10	.15	.50	2.50
EGYPTIAN (Washington Market) . . . . .	.05	.10	.15	.50	2.50
STOWELL'S EVER-GREEN. Fit for use longer than any other sort . . . . .	.05	.10	.15	.50	2.50
ELY'S MAMMOTH SUGAR . . . . .	.05	.10	.15	.50	2.50
HICKOX. Good for canning . . . . .	.05	.10	.15	.50	2.50
ADAMS EARLY . . . . .	.05	.10	.15	.50	2.25
EXTRA EARLY ADAMS. . . . .	.05	.10	.15	.50	2.25
BURLINGTON HYBRID. Extremely early; fine roasting ear . . . . .	.05	.10	.15	.50	2.50

FIELD CORN.

LARGE WHITE FLINT . . . . .	.05	.10	.15	.40	1.50
GOLDEN BEAUTY . . . . .	.05	.10	.15	.40	1.25
MARYLAND PROLIFIC. White . . . . .	.05	.10	.15	.40	1.25
HICKORY KING . . . . .	.05	.10	.15	.40	1.25
PENNA. GOURD SEED . . . . .	.05	.10	.15	.40	1.25
EARLY GOLDEN DENT . . . . .	.05	.10	.15	.40	1.25
BLOUNT'S PROLIFIC . . . . .	.05	.10	.15	.40	1.50
EXTRA EARLY HURON. Very early . . . . .	.05	.10	.15	.40	1.50
MAMMOTH WHITE SURPRISE . . . . .	.05	.10	.15	.40	1.25
IMPROVED LEAMING . . . . .	.05	.10	.15	.40	1.25
EARLY YELLOW CANADA . . . . .	.05	.10	.15	.40	1.25
CHAMPION WHITE PEARL . . . . .	.05	.10	.15	.40	1.25
MASTODON. Fine deep grain; yellow . . . . .	.05	.10	.15	.40	1.50

POP CORN.—On the Ear.

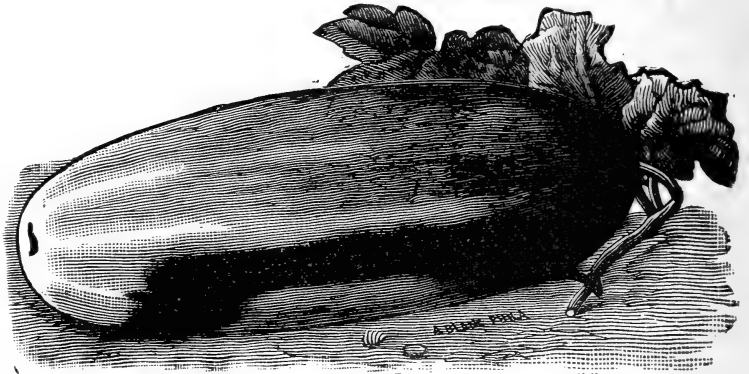
	Per lb.	Per 10 lbs.
WHITE PEARL	\$.10	\$.60
RICE . . . . .	.10	.60
SMOOTH WHITE . . . . .	.10	.60
GOLDEN QUEEN . . . . .	.10	.60
SILVER LACE . . . . .	.10	.60

CUCUMBERS.

One ounce will plant fifty hills; two pounds will plant an acre.—Cucumber seed retains its vitality for five years.

CULTURE.—Cucumbers succeed best in warm, moist, rich, loamy ground. They should not be planted in the open air until there is a prospect of settled warm weather. Plant in hills about four feet apart each way. The hills should be previously prepared by mixing thoroughly with the soil in each a shovelful of well-rotted manure. When all danger from insects is past, thin out the plants, leaving three or four of the strongest to each hill. The fruit should be plucked when large enough, whether required for use or not, as if left to ripen on the vines, it destroys their productiveness.

The vines will always fruit better by occasionally pinching off the leading shoots.



ELY'S IMPROVED WHITE SPINE.

	Full paper.	Per oz.	Per ¼ lb.	Per lb.
GIANT PERA. Very long fruits; fine for the table	\$.05	\$.10	\$.25	\$.75
ELY'S IMPROVED WHITE SPINE. Good for all purposes; handsome . . . . .	.05	.10	.25	.75
EVERBEARING. Very early and productive . . . . .	.05	.10	.25	.75
EARLY CLUSTER OR FRAME . . . . .	.05	.10	.20	.60
ELY'S IMPROVED LONG GREEN . . . . .	.05	.10	.25	.75
JERSEY PICKLE. Special Stock . . . . .	.05	.10	.25	.75
EARLY SHORT GREEN . . . . .	.05	.10	.25	.75
GHERKIN. For pickling . . . . .	.05	.15	.40	1.50

EGG-PLANT.

One ounce will produce about 1,000 plants; three ounces will plant an acre.—Egg Plant seed retains its vitality for two years.

CULTURE.—Sow thickly on a hotbed for early crops, or very early in the Spring, in a warm, sheltered, dry situation in open ground, where the plants can be protected by hand-glasses. When the plants are three or four inches high and warm weather has set in, transplant them into well-enriched ground, about thirty inches apart each way. Draw earth to the plants as they advance in growth.

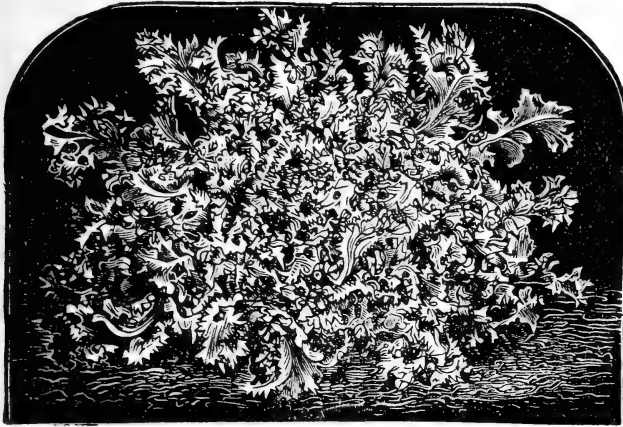
Egg-plant is a native of the tropics, hence is well adapted to culture in the South. It also flourishes in Northern gardens. The large egg-shaped fruit is delicious for the home table (fried in batter), and brings a high price in market.



IMPROVED NEW YORK PURPLE.

	Full paper.	Per oz.	Per ¼ lb.	Per lb.
ELY'S IMPROVED NEW YORK PURPLE. The best and most popular variety for all purposes	\$.05	\$.30	\$ 1.00	\$ 3.00

ENDIVE.



GREEN CURLED ENDIVE.

One ounce will sow 60 square feet; three pounds will plant an acre.—Endive seed retains its vitality for two years.

CULTURE.—Rich soil is best adapted for this crop. Scatter the seed thinly and cover it lightly. When large enough, thin out the plants to eight or nine inches apart, and in dry seasons water freely, to keep them in a quick-growing, crisp and brittle state. Sow in drills or broadcast early in Spring for first crop, and in midsummer for late use, or in the extreme South in September or October. When the leaves are eight or ten inches long, tie them together with bast. This excludes light from the heart, which becomes blanched in from three to six weeks.

	Full paper.	Per oz.	Per ¼ lb.	Per lb.
GREEN CURLED. For Fall and Winter	\$.05	\$.15	\$.50	\$1.50
WHITE CURLED. For early use . . . . .	.05	.15	.50	1.50
MOSS CURLED. Beautifully crimped leaves . . . . .	.05	.15	.50	1.50
BROAD LEAVED BATAVIAN. Of superior flavor; for Fall and Winter . . . . .	.05	.15	.50	1.50

KALE OR BORECOLE.

One ounce will sow a bed 40 feet square and produce about 3,000 plants; four ounces will plant an acre.—Kale seed retains its vitality for three or four years.

CULTURE.—Borecole, or Kale, may be grown in almost any soil, but the richer it is the more abundant the product. Sow from the middle of April to the beginning of May, in prepared beds, covering the beds thinly and evenly; transplant in June, and treat like Cabbage. The leaves are fit for use as soon as touched by frost.

	Full paper.	Per oz.	Per ¼ lb.	Per lb.
DWARF GERMAN GREENS (Siberian Kale). Fine, dwarf, and hardy	\$.05	\$.10	\$.25	\$.60
DWARF CURLED SCOTCH (or Norfolk) . . . . .	.05	.10	.25	.60
SPRING KALE , or Rape . . . . .	.05	.05	.10	.25

KOHLRABI (Turnip-Rooted Cabbage).

One ounce will sow a drill of about 200 feet; two pounds will plant an acre.—Seed retains its vitality for three years.

CULTURE.—Seeds of this plant may be sown like those of the Swedish or Ruta-baga Turnip, and the plants may be cultivated in the same way, remembering to leave the chief part of the stems uncovered by earth. The bulbs keep sound and nutritious until late in Spring.

When young and tender and properly prepared for the table, Kohlrabi is almost equal to Cauliflower; besides, it is a certain crop, requiring no more care or attention than a crop of Cabbage. As there are many who are not familiar with the manner of preparing this vegetable for the table, we give the following receipt: Pare thinly and cut off the points, place in boiling water and throw in a small quantity of salt. Boil for about two hours, and when tender cut in thin slices, season to taste, and serve up with drawn butter.

This vegetable is worthy of more attention; try it.



	Full paper.	Per oz.	Per ¼ lb.	Per lb.
LARGE WHITE OR GREEN. Large bulbs; productive	\$.05	\$.15	\$.40	\$1.50
EARLY WHITE VIENNA. Fine and delicately flavored . . . . .	.05	.25	.75	2.50

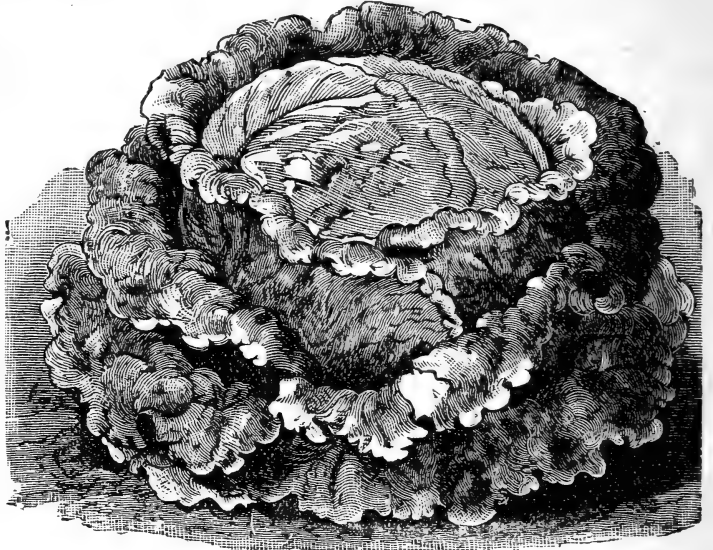
EARLY WHITE VIENNA KOHLRABI.

LETTUCE.

One ounce will sow 100 square feet, or 120 feet of drill; three pounds will plant an acre.—Lettuce seed retains its vitality for three years.

CULTURE.—For an early crop sow under glass in February, and transplant on a well-prepared bed in some sheltered corner in April. For successional crops, sow in beds of well pulverized soil in March, and at intervals of about a fortnight, until the end of May. When sown for cutting young, the seed may be put in rather thick, in rows or broadcast, but to have finer heads it should be sown thinly in rows, and transplanted a foot apart in the richest soil. The hardy varieties may be sown in September, in a dry, sheltered situation, and, if slightly protected, will stand the Winter well, giving a good crop in the Spring; or they may be transplanted in cold-frames, where they will head during the Winter and early Spring.

In the far South, Lettuce may be sown outdoors nearly every month in the year. Sheltered spots are chosen when the planting is from November to January. In the upper Southern States, Fall sowings cannot be made later than October, and the beds should be located where, in severe weather, they can be protected by covering.



CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER LETTUCE.

NOTES ON LETTUCE.—For hotbed use or forcing, we recommend Early Dutch Butter as one of the best sorts. The creamy yellow, speckled heads form a very tempting salad, and are large, smooth, solid, crisp and tender. For early outdoor culture, California Cream Butter is good, and does not turn reddish with cold like many of the early varieties. For Summer use, Salamander takes the lead, heading up well and preserving all the good points of fine Lettuce under great heat. Early White Cabbage Butter, sometimes called Ridge Lettuce, is one of the best sorts for Fall planting, to winter over.

	Full paper.	Per oz.	Per ¼ lb.	Per lb.
EARLY DUTCH BUTTER	\$.05	\$.15	\$.40	\$1.00
EARLY WHITE BUTTER, or CABBAGE. For forcing . . . . .	.05	.15	.40	1.00
EARLY CURLED SIMPSON. Large, loose leaves . . . . .	.05	.15	.40	1.00
CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER . . . . .	.05	.15	.40	1.00
BOSTON MARKET. Large, light green heads . . . . .	.05	.15	.40	1.00
SALAMANDER. Endures heat well . . . . .	.05	.15	.40	1.00
DENVER MARKET. New; slow in seeding . . . . .	.05	.15	.40	1.00
EARLY PRIZE HEAD . . . . .	.05	.15	.40	1.00
EARLY HANSON. Fine solid heads . . . . .	.05	.15	.40	1.00
EARLY TENNISBALL . . . . .	.05	.15	.40	1.00
HARD HEAD . . . . .	.05	.15	.40	1.00
BLONDE BLOCKHEAD or SUNSET . . . . .	.05	.15	.40	1.00
ROYAL CABBAGE. Heads firm and crisp . . . . .	.05	.15	.40	1.00
BROWN DUTCH . . . . .	.05	.15	.40	1.00
INDIA CURLED . . . . .	.05	.15	.40	1.00
SILVER BALL. Solid, attractive heads . . . . .	.05	.15	.40	1.00

LEEK.

One ounce will sow a drill of about 100 feet; four pounds will plant an acre.—Leek seed should germinate well for two years.

CULTURE.—The Leek is very hardy and easily cultivated. It succeeds best in a light but well-enriched soil. Sow as early in Spring as practicable, in drills an inch deep and a foot apart. When the plants are six or eight inches high, they may be transplanted in rows ten inches apart each way, as deep as possible, that the neck, being covered, may be blanched. The ground can hardly be too rich. Transplanted roots always produce the largest Leeks.

This vegetable is especially desirable for soups, and is considered by many to have a better flavor than the Onion.

	Full paper.	Per oz.	Per ¼ lb.	Per lb.
MAMMOTH AMERICAN FLAG. A fine and popular variety	\$.05	\$.15	\$.50	\$1.50
CARENTAN. Large and very hardy . . . . .	.05	.15	.50	1.50
MUSSELBURGH . . . . .	.05	.15	.50	1.50

MUSTARD.

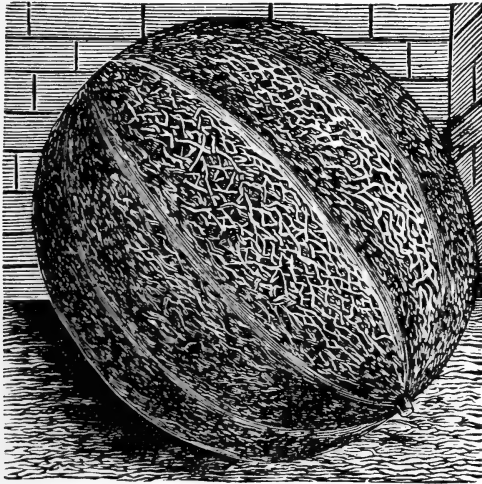
One ounce will sow about 80 feet of drill; two pounds will plant an acre.—Mustard seed retains its vitality for three years.

CULTURE.—For early salads sow on a slight hotbed in March; for a general crop, at intervals through the Spring, in rows six inches apart, and rather thick in the rows. Cut the leaves when an inch or two high.

A mixture of Mustard and Cress makes a very delightful salad, which is very popular with the English. The White is also used for medicinal purposes, and we always have on hand a very superior article for druggists' sales; it is also a simple and efficacious cure for dyspepsia. Stir a tablespoonful of the whole White Mustard in a glass of cold water, and drink before each meal.

	Full paper.	Per oz.	Per ¼ lb.	Per lb.
CURLED CREOLE	\$.05	\$.05	\$.15	\$.60
WHITE . . . . .	.05	.05	.10	.25
BLACK OR BROWN . . . . .	.05	.05	.10	.25
CHINESE, OR FERN LEAF . . . . .	.05	.05	.15	.50

MELONS.



CHAMPION MARKET.

Although the Melon is a tropical vegetable, most easily and successfully grown in warm latitudes, in colder climates it produces very fine and luscious fruits if carefully cultivated.

MUSK-MELON.

One ounce will plant about eighty hills; two pounds will seed an acre.—Seed retains its vitality for from five to eight years.

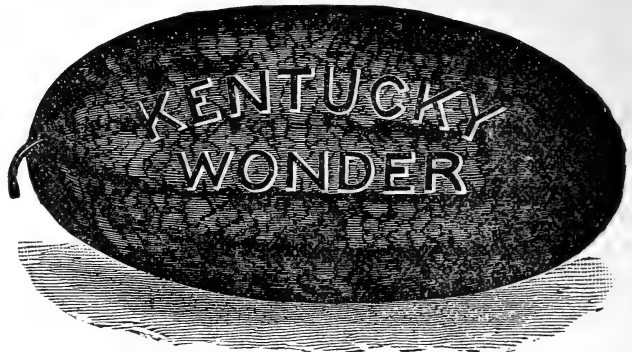
CULTURE.—A rich, deep, sandy loam, well worked, and highly manured with old, rotten compost, is of the first importance. Plant when all danger of frost is over, in hills five or six feet apart each way, a dozen seeds to a hill, and after the plants are out of danger from bugs, thin them to three or four in a hill. When they have four or five rough leaves, pinch off the ends of the main shoots, which will cause the lateral branches to put forth sooner; this will strengthen the growth of the vines, and the fruit will come earlier to maturity.

	Full paper.	Per oz.	Per ¼ lb.	Per lb.
HACKENSACK or TURK'S CAP. Large; popular	\$.05	\$.10	\$.20	\$.50
GOLDEN NETTED GEM. Early; small; extra good . . . . .	.05	.10	.20	.50
MONTREAL NUTMEG. A favorite for market . . . . .	.05	.10	.20	.50
CHAMPION MARKET. A good shipper; fine; large . . . . .	.05	.10	.20	.50
DELMONICO. Orange flesh; very sweet . . . . .	.05	.10	.20	.50
MILLER'S CREAM or OSAGE . . . . .	.05	.10	.20	.60
EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK . . . . .	.05	.10	.20	.60
NETTED GREEN CITRON . . . . .	.05	.10	.20	.50
NETTED NUTMEG . . . . .	.05	.10	.20	.50
SKILLMAN'S NETTED. A standard early sort . . . . .	.05	.10	.20	.50
PERSIAN or CASABA . . . . .	.05	.10	.20	.50
JENNY LIND . . . . .	.05	.10	.20	.50
PINEAPPLE. Late and long keeping . . . . .	.05	.10	.20	.50
NEW ORLEANS MARKET. Fine large fruit . . . . .	.05	.10	.25	.75
BALTIMORE ROUGH or ACME . . . . .	.05	.10	.20	.50
EMERALD GEM. Small; extra early; very sweet . . . . .	.05	.10	.20	.60

WATER-MELON.

One pound will plant about 60 hills; one and a half pounds will sow an acre.—The seed is good for from five to eight years.

CULTURE.—The general directions given under the head of Musk-Melon are suitable for Water-Melons. The plants will fruit better by occasionally pinching in the leading shoots.



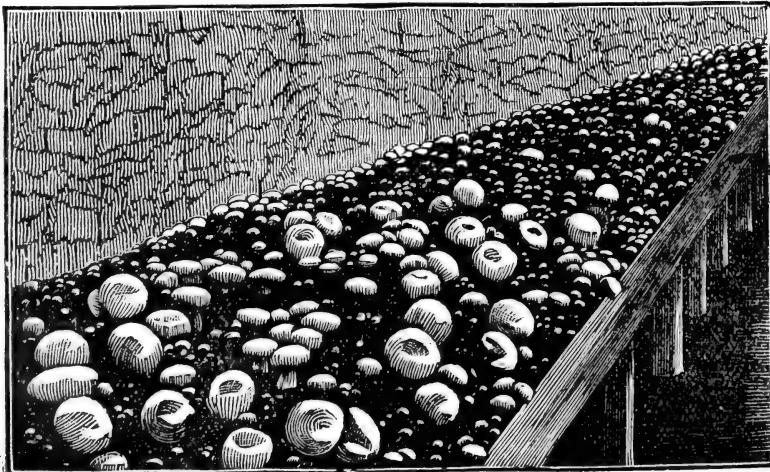
	Large paper.	Per oz.	Per ¼lb.	Per lb.
FLORIDA FAVORITE. Very early; fine shipper	\$.05	\$.10	\$.20	\$.50
KENTUCKY WONDER . . . . .	.05	.10	.20	.50
SEMINOLE. Ripens evenly to the rind . . . . .	.05	.10	.20	.50
JORDON'S GRAY MONARCH. The largest variety grown . . . . .	.05	.10	.20	.50
PRIDE OF GEORGIA . . . . .	.05	.10	.20	.50
KOLB GEM. A good shipping market sort. . . . .	.05	.10	.20	.50
SCALY BARK. Thin, rough rind, large and good . . . . .	.05	.10	.20	.50
CUBAN QUEEN. Of fine size and quality . . . . .	.05	.10	.20	.50
GEORGIA RATTLESNAKE. } Superior Market . . . . .	.05	.10	.20	.50
IMPROVED GYPSY. } sorts for the South . . . . .	.05	.10	.20	.50
MAMMOTH IRONCLAD. Famous for size and superior quality . . . . .	.05	.10	.20	.50
MOUNTAIN SWEET. . . . .	.05	.10	.20	.50
MOUNTAIN SPROUT . . . . .	.05	.10	.20	.50
ICE CREAM. White Seed or Strawberry . . . . .	.05	.10	.20	.50
ICING or ICE RIND. Sweet and solid; rind thin . . . . .	.05	.10	.20	.50
DIXIE. Productive; good shipper . . . . .	.05	.10	.20	.50
PRESERVING CITRON. Flesh thick and solid . . . . .	.05	.10	.25	.75
GREEN AND GOLD. Early and productive . . . . .	.05	.10	.20	.50
HUNGARIAN HONEY. Small and very sweet . . . . .	.05	.10	.20	.50
VOLGA. Late; a Russian sort. . . . .	.05	.10	.20	.50
JUMBO . . . . .	.05	.10	.20	.40

MUSHROOM SPAWN.

Ten pounds will spawn a bed ten feet square.

CULTURE.—Any one in possession of an outhouse or cellar, and who can command a temperature of from 50° to 60°, may at any time secure a good supply of mushrooms. The best method is to procure enough short, fresh manure to make a bed from fourteen to eighteen inches deep, and any size the house can conveniently hold. Throw the manure into a heap for a few days, until it becomes heated, and the greater part of the moisture is thrown off, then spread it out for a day or two until dry and quite cool, after which put it again in a heap, and allow it to remain five or six days. It will then be fit to make a bed, which must not be deeper than stated above. As soon as the heat is about 74°, the bed is ready to

receive the spawn. This must be broken in pieces about the size of a large walnut, which should be placed in the manure about two inches below the surface, and six inches apart. The bed should then be covered about two inches deep with fine light soil, and pressed down evenly. If the temperature is right, the mushrooms will make their appearance in from four to six weeks, according to the season. After the bed has been spawned do not water unless quite dry, and then use lukewarm water only.



A BED OF MUSHROOMS.

ENGLISH SPAWN. — In bricks, each 15 cents; per doz., \$1.50; \$7.50 per 100. Add 10 cts. per brick for postage.

NASTURTIUM, or INDIAN CRESS.

One ounce will sow about 20 feet of drill.

CULTURE.—Sow early in the Spring, in drills an inch deep, the Tall variety beside a fence, trellis-work, or some other support to climb upon, and the Dwarf for borders or edgings. The plants thrive in almost any situation, but are most productive in a light soil. The seeds, while young and succulent, are pickled and used as capers.

	Large paper.	Per oz.	Per ¼ lb.	Per lb.
TALL YELLOW. Pods large and thick	\$.05	\$.10	\$.25	\$.75
DWARF CRIMSON. Very productive . . . . .	.05	.10	.25	.75

OKRA, or GOMBO.

One ounce will plant 100 hills; ten pounds will seed an acre.—Okra seed retains its vitality for three years.

CULTURE.—In mild climates, plant late in Spring, after the ground has become warm, in hills about two and a half feet apart, and thin to three plants in a hill. Hoe often, and earth up a little to support the stems. The pods should be gathered while quite young and tender. Okra is easily preserved for Winter use by slicing the pods into narrow rings, and drying them upon strings. The ripe seeds are sometimes used as a substitute for coffee.

This is a highly esteemed vegetable in our Southern States, and very generally cultivated in the North. The seed-pods are used in soups, while young and tender, to which they impart an aromatic flavor. They are also stewed and served with butter. Okra stalks are extensively used in the manufacture of paper.

	Large paper.	Per oz.	Per ¼ lb.	Per lb.
ELY'S DWARF SELECTED. A superb strain	\$.05	\$.05	\$.15	\$.50
TALL. Very productive . . . . .	.05	.05	.15	.50
SMOOTH ROUND POD, or WHITE VELVET. Pods white and tender . . . . .	.05	.05	.15	.50

PARSLEY.

One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill; eight pounds will plant an acre.—Parsley seed is good for three years.

CULTURE.—A rich and tolerably deep soil is best for this crop. Soak the seeds a few hours in tepid water, and sow early in Spring, in drills a foot apart; thin the plants to three or four inches apart. The seed germinates very slowly, and sometimes two or three weeks will elapse before the plants make their appearance. To have Parsley during Winter, remove some plants to a light cellar, and treat them as in open culture in Autumn.

This beautiful little plant is a favorite with all good cooks for flavoring soups, stews, gravies, etc., and is very pretty for garnishing dishes. It also makes handsome edging to walks of vegetable gardens, with its delicately curled and dense-growing leaves.

	Full paper.	Per oz.	Per ¼ lb.	Per lb.
ELY'S MARKET GARDEN. A choice strain	\$.05	\$.05	\$.20	\$.60
DOUBLE CURLED. Beautiful leaves . . . . .	.05	.05	.20	.50

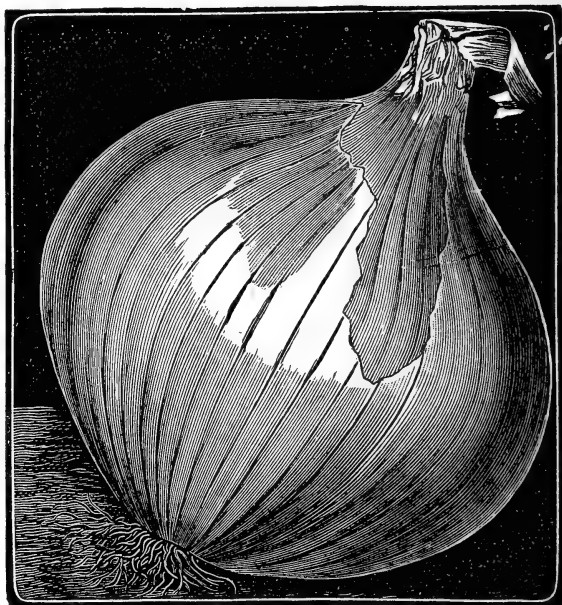
PARSNIP.

One ounce will sow 200 feet of drill; five pounds are required for one acre.—Parsnip seed does not grow well the second year; is good for one year only.

CULTURE.—Parsnips succeed best in a deep, free, rich soil that has been heavily manured for previous crop. If manure must be applied for this crop, let it be well decomposed, or use guano. Sow in drills fifteen to eighteen inches apart, as early in the Spring as the ground can be prepared. When the plants are about two or three inches high, thin them out, leaving six or eight inches between them. The roots are hardy, and are improved by leaving them in the ground through the Winter, taking only enough into the cellar to last during cold weather. They are valuable for feeding cattle, as well as for the table.

	Full paper.	Per oz.	Per ¼ lb.	Per lb.
ELY'S SELECTED HOLLOW CROWN. Best for general purposes	\$.05	\$.10	\$.20	\$.60
FINE SUGAR . . . . .	.05	.10	.20	.50
STUDENT. Half-long, smooth and sweet . . . . .	.05	.10	.20	.50

CULTURE.—A rather strong, deep, rich and loamy soil is most suitable for this crop. The ground should be heavily dressed with rich, well-rotted manure, trenched deeply and ridged up early in Autumn; if the soil is of a light, sandy nature, cow manure will be the most suitable. The main crop should be sown as early as the ground is in working condition. Sow the seed thinly and regularly, and cover with the soil displaced in making the drills, or, where this is too lumpy, with other fine soil. Onions succeed well any number of years on the same ground if kept highly enriched with fine yard manure, spread on every Spring, and turned in with a light furrow.

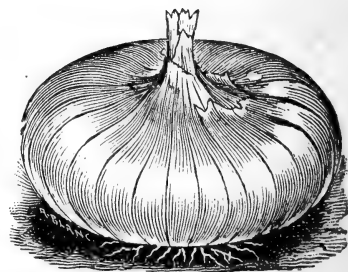


PRIZE-TAKER UNION.

	Full paper.	Per oz.	Per ¼ lb.	Per lb.
ELY'S EXTRA EARLY RED	\$.05	\$.15	\$.40	\$1.25
ELY'S WHITE or SILVER SKIN . . . . .	.05	.20	.50	1.50
ELY'S YELLOW DUTCH, or STRASBURG . . . . .	.05	.15	.40	1.00
WHITE PORTUGAL, or SILVER SKIN. Large, flat, mild . . . . .	.05	.20	.50	1.50
PRIZE-TAKER (Maule's). Famous for beauty, size and yield . . . . .	.05	.20	.40	1.25
LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD. Very productive and popular . . . . .	.05	.20	.50	1.50
LARGE YELLOW DANVERS. A fine keeper . . . . .	.05	.10	.25	.75
SOUTHPORT YELLOW GLOBE. Fine in appearance and quality . . . . .	.05	.15	.40	1.00
SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE. " " " . . . . .	.05	.20	.50	1.50
WHITE GLOBE . . . . .	.05	.20	.50	1.50

ITALIAN VARIETIES.

	Full paper.	Per oz.	Per ¾ lb.	Per lb.
EXTRA EARLY WHITE BARLETTA. Small ; fine for pickling	\$.05	\$.20	\$.40	\$ 1.25
SPANISH KING . . . . .	.05	.20	.50	1.50
GIANT RED TRIPOLI . . . . .	.05	.15	.40	1.00
GIANT WHITE TRIPOLI . . . . .	.05	.15	.40	1.00
RED BERMUDA. Standard Southern variety	.05	.15	.40	1.00
WHITE BERMUDA. " " " "	.05	.20	.50	1.50
WHITE QUEEN. Small ; for pickling . . .	.05	.15	.40	1.00
LOUISIANA CREOLE . . . . .	.05	.30	1.00	3.00
RED BASSANO . . . . .	.05	.15	.40	1.00
WHITE PEARL . . . . .	.05	.20	.50	1.50
MAMMOTH SILVER KING. Large and handsome . . . . .	.05	.20	.50	1.50



SILVER KING.

ONION SETS.

	Per pt.	Per qt.	Per 4 qts.	Per bush.
YELLOW or RED	\$.10	\$.20	\$.50	\$2.50
YELLOW DANVERS . . . . .	.10	.20	.50	2.50
EXTRA EARLY RED. True; deep . . . . .	.10	.20	.50	3.00
WHITE, SILVER SKIN . . . . .	.15	.25	.75	3.50
BLOODSDALE PEARL. For Fall planting . . . . .	.15	.30	1.00	5.00

PEAS.



ELY'S BEST EXTRA EARLY PEA.

For first plantings we recommend Ely's Best Extra Early, Carter's Premium Gem, and Champion of England. These, if sown early, and followed by successive plantings, about ten days apart, will keep the table well supplied with first quality Spring Peas.

For late or Summer sowings, no variety is better than Dwarf Blue Imperial. It can be planted in June and July, and produces tender, sweet Peas, of fine flavor.

Late sowings of Peas should be sown deeper than early ones, that the roots may be unscorched by heat.

EXTRA EARLY SORTS.

	Height in feet.	Full paper	Per pt.	Per qt.	Per 4 qts.	Per bush.
ELY'S BEST EXTRA EARLY	2½	.05	.15	.25	.75	\$4.00
ALASKA. Very early and productive	2½	.05	.15	.25	.75	4.00
KENTISH INVICTA	2½	.05	.15	.25	.75	4.00
*MCLEAN'S LITTLE GEM. Extra early, dwarf	1¼	.05	.15	.25	.75	4.50
*CARTER'S PREMIUM GEM	1	.05	.15	.25	.75	4.50
EARLY WASHINGTON, FRAME or MAY	3	.05	.15	.25	.60	3.00
*AMERICAN WONDER. Dwarf; of fine quality	½	.05	.15	.30	1.00	6.00

EARLY AND MEDIUM SORTS.

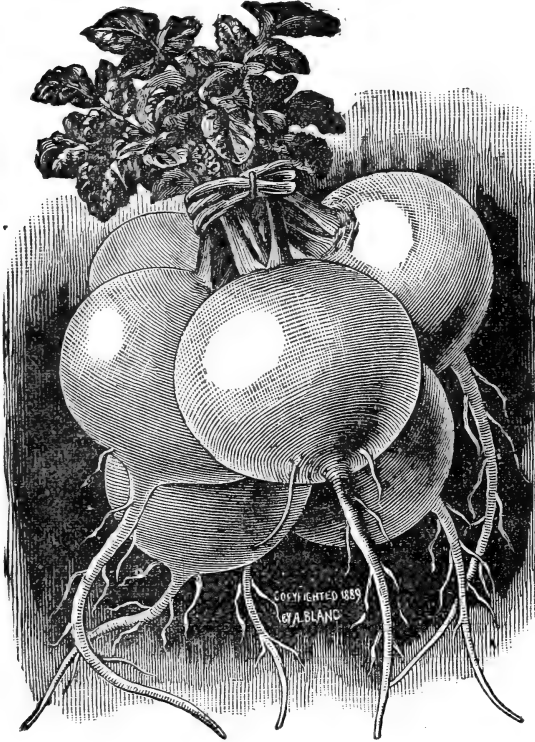
TOM THUMB. Very dwarf and productive	2⅓	.05	.15	.25	.75	5.00
*BLISS EVERBEARING. Large peas in long pods	2	.05	.15	.25	.75	4.00
*BLISS ABUNDANCE. Dwarf, productive	½	.05	.15	.25	.75	4.00
*HORSFORD'S MARKET GARDEN	2½	.05	.15	.25	.75	4.00
*MCLEAN'S ADVANCER	2½	.05	.15	.25	.75	4.00
*YORKSHIRE HERO. Of spreading habit	2	.05	.15	.25	.75	4.00
PRIDE OF THE MARKET	2	.05	.15	.25	.75	5.00
*FORTY-FOLD. Very productive	4	.05	.15	.25	.75	4.00
*CHAMPION OF ENGLAND. A fine main-crop variety	4½	.05	.15	.25	.75	3.50
DWARF BLUE IMPERIAL. Stands heat; fine for Summer	2½	.05	.15	.25	.75	4.00

LATE SORTS.

*EUGENIE. Prolific and delicious	2	.05	.15	.25	.75	4.00
BLACK EYE MARROWFAT. } Of finest quality {	3½	.05	.10	.20	.50	2.25
WHITE EYE MARROWFAT. }	4	.05	.10	.20	.50	2.25
DWARF WHITE or ROYAL IRISH MARROWFAT	3½	.05	.10	.20	.50	2.25
*CARTER'S TELEPHONE. Fine in yield and quality	3	.05	.15	.25	.75	5.00
*CARTER'S STRATAGEM. Dwarf; very large peas and pods	1½	.05	.15	.30	1.00	6.00
CANADA FIELD PEAS	3	.05	.10	.20	.50	1.50

RADISH.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill; eight pounds will plant an acre.—Radish seed retains its vitality for four years.



PHILADELPHIA WHITE BOX RADISH.

CULTURE.—The soil for Radishes should be very rich, light and mellow, and well broken by digging, as the tender and mild qualities of the roots depend much upon their rapid growth. For very early use sow in gentle hotbeds in February, and in the open air, as soon as the ground can be worked, at intervals of ten or twelve days for a succession, as long as they may be wanted. The Turnip-Rooted and the Olive-Shaped are the best for sowing in the Summer. The Winter varieties should be sown in August, lifted before severe frost and stored in the cellar.

	Full paper.	Per oz.	Per ¼ lb.	Per lb.
WOOD'S EARLY FRAME.				
Good for forcing	\$.05	\$.10	\$.20	\$.50
EARLY LONG SCARLET				
(Short Top) . . . . .	.05	.10	.20	.50
SCARLET GLOBE TURNIP.				
Beautiful roots; tender, sweet, early . . . . .	.05	.10	.20	.50
EARLY RED TURNIP . . . . .	.05	.10	.20	.60
SCARLET TURNIP. White Tip . . . . .	.05	.10	.20	.60
EARLY SCARLET FRENCH BREAKFAST. Tender and crisp . . . . .	.05	.10	.20	.60
EARLY SCARLET. Olive shaped . . . . .	.05	.10	.20	.60
FRENCH HALF-LONG SCARLET. A select strain . . . . .	.05	.10	.20	.60
EARLY WHITE TURNIP . . . . .	.05	.10	.20	.60
YELLOW SUMMER TURNIP. Select strain; bears heat well . . . . .	.05	.10	.20	.60
WHITE SUMMER TURNIP. A select strain . . . . .	.05	.10	.20	.60
GOLDEN GLOBE . . . . .	.05	.10	.25	.75
BLACK SPANISH. Winter . . . . .	.05	.10	.20	.60
CHINESE ROSE. Winter; fine appearance and quality . . . . .	.05	.10	.25	.75
CALIFORNIA MAMMOTH WHITE. Winter . . . . .	.05	.10	.25	.75
CHARTIER. Tender, crisp, handsome . . . . .	.05	.10	.25	.75
WHITE STRASBURG. Very large; for Summer . . . . .	.05	.10	.25	.75
WHITE BOX. Early; fine contrast for scarlet sorts . . . . .	.05	.10	.20	.60
LONG WHITE VIENNA . . . . .	.05	.10	.20	.75

PUMPKIN.

One pound will plant from 200 to 300 hills. Four to five pounds will plant an acre. Pumpkin seed retains its vitality for twenty years or more.

CULTURE.—The common practice is to drop two or three seeds in every second or third hill, in the cornfield; but if cultivated on a large scale, the seed may be sown in hills, eight feet apart each way, thinned to four plants in a hill, and treated as recommended for Melons and Cucumbers.

	Full paper.	Per oz.	Per ¼ lb.	Per lb.
QUAKER PIE. Of excellent quality	\$.05	\$.10	\$.25	\$.75
JONATHAN . . . . .	.05	.10	.20	.60
MAMMOTH ETAMPES . . . . .	.05	.10	.30	1.00
TENN. SWEET POTATO. Of fine and peculiar flavor . . . . .	.05	.10	.20	.60
CASHAW CROOK-NECK . . . . .	.05	.10	.20	.50
LARGE CHEESE. Fine for garden or field culture . . . . .	.05	.10	.20	.50
CONNECTICUT FIELD. For stock feeding . . . . .	.05	.05	.10	.25
MAMMOTH TOURS. Very large, and has fine table qualities . . . . .	.05	.10	.20	.60

PEPPER.

One ounce will produce 1,500 plants; four ounces will set an acre.—Pepper seed retains its vitality for two years.

CULTURE.—Sow early in Spring, in a hotbed, in shallow drills six inches apart, and transplant to the open ground as soon as the weather is warm and settled. Set the plants in mellow soil, in rows sixteen inches apart, and the same distance apart in the rows. The seed may also be sown in the open ground, but not until all danger of frost is past.

	Full paper.	Per oz.	Per ¼ lb.	Per lb.
BELL or BULL NOSE. A standard large variety	\$.05	\$.20	\$.60	\$2.00
LONG RED CAYENNE . . . .	.05	.20	.60	2.00
SPANISH MONSTROUS. A favorite for mangoes . . . .	.05	.20	.60	2.00
SWEET MOUNTAIN. Large and mild flavored . . . .	.05	.20	.60	2.00
RED CHERRY. Small, pretty fruits . . . .	.05	.20	.60	2.00
GOLDEN DAWN. Of beautiful shape and color . . . .	.05	.20	.60	2.00
RUBY KING. Very large and handsome . . . .	.05	.20	.60	2.00
CELESTIAL. Small, beautiful pods . . . .	.05	.20	.60	2.00



MAMMOTH BULL NOSE.

SALSIFY, or OYSTER PLANT.

One ounce will sow 50 feet of drill; eight pounds will plant an acre.—Salsify seed retains its vitality for two years.

CULTURE.—Sow the seed in light, deep soil, early in Spring, in drills twelve inches apart, and one inch deep, and thin the young plants to six inches. The roots will be ready for use in October, when a supply should be taken up and stored like Carrots. Those remaining will suffer no injury by being left in the ground till Spring, but should be dug before commencing their growth.

From these roots, fried in batter, the famous "Oyster Fritters" are made.

	Full paper.	Per oz.	Per ¼ lb.	Per lb.
ELY'S MAMMOTH WHITE	\$.05	\$.15	\$.40	\$1.25
SANDWICH ISLAND. Large roots of good quality . . . . .	.05	.15	.40	1.25



ELY'S MARKET GARDEN SPINACH.

apart, scattering the seed thinly, and covering with fine soil. Protect Winter crops on approach of severe frost with a little straw or evergreen bough.

Spinach is acknowledged to be the finest of all greens, as is shown by the vast quantities grown to supply the home and market demand. In the South the seed may be planted at almost any time of the year, according to the locality. It forms a healthful and agreeable relish and a wholesome food.

	Full paper.	Per oz.	Per ¼ lb.	Per lb.
ELY'S MARKET GARDEN	\$.05	\$.05	\$.10	\$.20
BLOOMSDALE CURLED SAVOY . . . . .	.05	.05	.10	.20
ELY'S LONG STANDING . . . . .	.05	.05	.10	.20
FLANDERS BROAD LEAF . . . . .	.05	.05	.10	.20

SPINACH.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drills; ten pounds are required for an acre.—Spinach seed does not hold its vitality well, is good only two years, at best.

CULTURE.—For the Summer crop sow early in March, and at intervals of three weeks or a fortnight, until the middle of July, in quantities according to the demand. The round-seeded varieties are best for Summer crops. The Winter crop should be sown from the middle of August to the beginning of September. Prickly-seeded sorts are hardiest, and should be partly used for this crop. All the crops should be sown in drills from one to two inches deep, and from twelve to eighteen inches

SQUASH.



GOLDEN CUSTARD SQUASH.

Among Early Bush sorts, one ounce of seed will plant 50 hills; one ounce of Trailing Varieties 20 hills; four to six pounds will be required per acre.—Squash seeds retain their vitality for five years or more.

CULTURE.—Being very tender and so sensitive to cold, Squash seed cannot be planted with safety in the Middle and Northern States before the middle of May. The hills should be highly manured, and prepared like those for cucumbers; all sorts being thinned to not more than three plants in a hill.

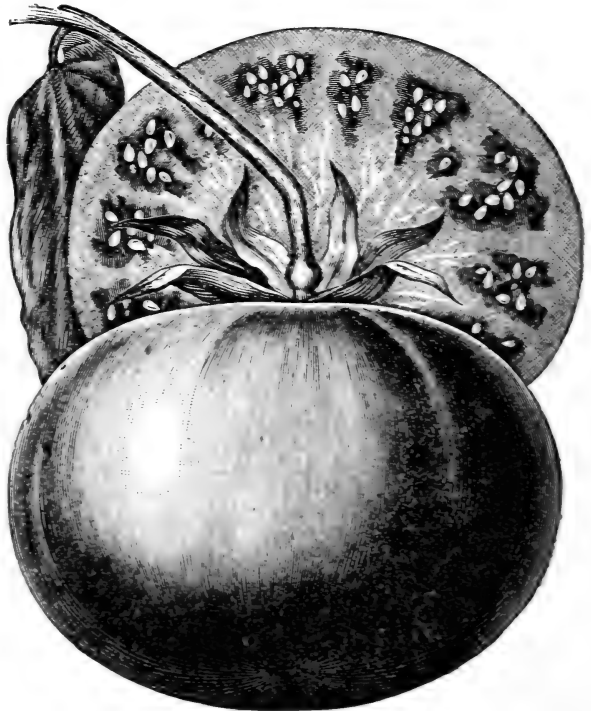
	Full paper.	Per oz.	Per ¼lb.	Per lb.
EARLY BUSH or PATTY-PAN.				
Best early variety	\$.05	\$.05	\$.15	\$.50
YELLOW BUSH . . . . .	.05	.05	.15	.50
YELLOW SUMMER CROOK-NECK. Fine in color and quality . . . . .	.05	.05	.15	.50
CANADA CROOK-NECK. For Winter . . . . .	.05	.05	.15	.50
NEW GOLDEN CUSTARD. Yellow flesh; early . . . . .	.05	.05	.15	.50
MAMMOTH CHILI. Large; flesh sweet, yellow . . . . .	.05	.10	.25	.75
PERFECT GEM . . . . .	.05	.05	.15	.50
BOSTON MARROW. But little later than Bush sorts . . . . .	.05	.05	.15	.40
HUBBARD. A standard Winter Squash . . . . .	.05	.05	.15	.50
ESSEX HYBRID, or TURBAN. Very productive . . . . .	.05	.05	.15	.50
MARBLEHEAD . . . . .	.05	.05	.15	.50
WINTER CROOK-NECK. A good keeper . . . . .	.05	.05	.15	.50
WHITE PINEAPPLE. Late; flesh white . . . . .	.05	.05	.15	.50
PIKE'S PEAK. Of peculiar shape; white flesh . . . . .	.05	.05	.15	.50

TOMATO.

One ounce will produce about 1,200 plants; two to four ounces are required per acre.—Tomato seed holds its vitality for two years.

CULTURE.—For early use, sow in February or March, in boxes or pots, and place near a window or in a hotbed. When about two inches high prick the plants out singly in small pots, and nurse them carefully in frames. When danger of frost is past, plant them out in a sheltered situation, where they may have the full influence of the sun. To hasten the maturity of the first fruit which sets, pinch in the top branches and all the secondary shoots which afterward appear above the flowers.

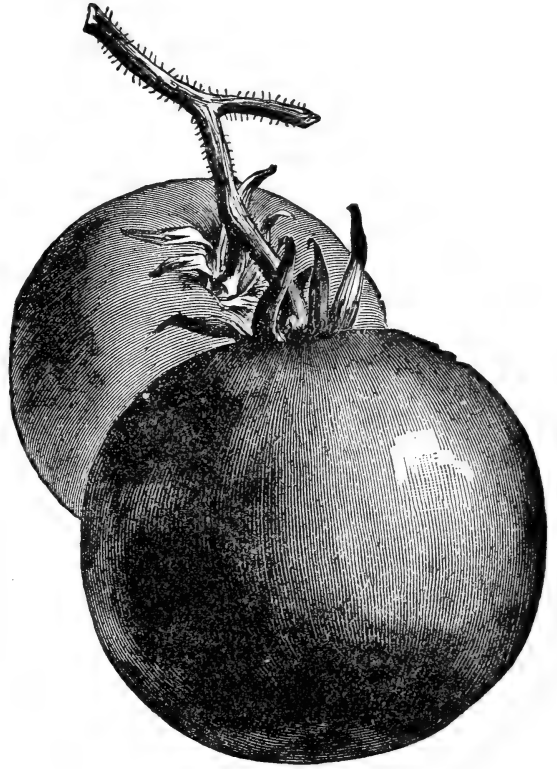
NOTES ON TOMATOES.—A really fine Tomato must be smooth, meaty, comparatively free from seeds and core, free from rot, of good size, shape and color. Very large varieties, such as Ponderosa, are apt to be rough and knotty in shape, and thus not so good as those of medium size. Lorillard is one of the best forcing varieties; Dwarf Champion is also very early and a favorite for pot culture. Ely's King of the Earlies we can recommend for early outdoor culture; and, for main crop, Livingstone's New Stone excels in all good points.



LIVINGSTONE'S STONE.

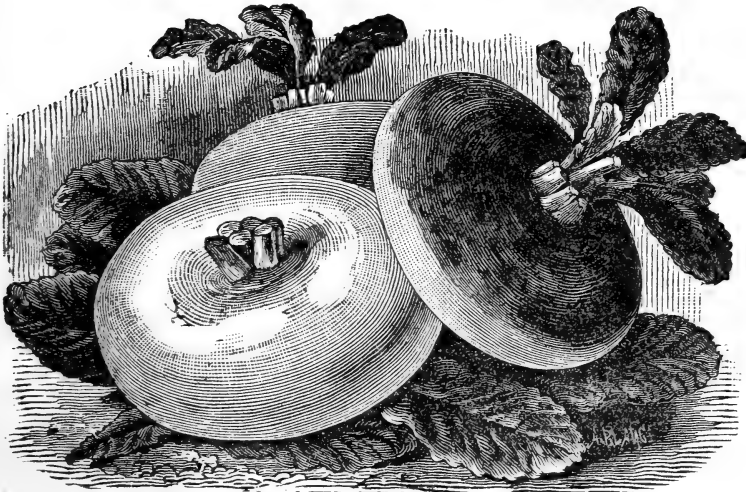
TOMATOES.—Continued.

	Full paper.	Per oz.	Per ¼ lb.	Per lb.
ACME Red	\$.05	\$.20	\$.50	\$1.75
CARDINAL. Of good size	.05	.20	.50	1.75
DWARF CHAMPION. Pink, compact and upright	.05	.20	.60	2.00
ELY'S KING OF THE EARLIES . . . . .	.05	.20	.60	2.00
GOLDEN TROPHY . . . .	.05	.20	.60	2.00
GOLDEN QUEEN . . . .	.05	.20	.60	2.00
LIVINGSTONE'S BEAUTY. Pinkish red	.05	.20	.50	1.75
LIVINGSTONE'S FAVOR- ITE. Good shipper; pink red . . . . .	.05	.20	.50	1.75
LIVINGSTONE'S NEW STONE. Bright scarlet; fine . . . . .	.10	.20	.60	2.00
LIVINGSTONE'S PERFEC- TION. Red; fine fruit	.05	.20	.50	1.50
LIVINGSTONE'S ROYAL RED. Intense red .	.10	.20	.60	2.00
MORILLARD. Fine for forcing under glass .	.05	.20	.60	2.00
MIKADO, or TURNER HYBRID. Large; purple red . . . . .	.05	.20	.60	2.00
PARAGON. Bright red; round . . . . .	.05	.20	.50	1.50
PONDEROSA. Very large; not smooth . . . . .	.10	.30	1.00	3.50
RED PEACH. Fine for Preserves and Show.	.05	.25	.75	2.50
THORBURN'S LONG KEEPER. Bright red	.10	.20	.60	2.00
TROPHY. Best late sort	.05	.20	.50	1.50
VOLUNTEER. Red; early	.05	.20	.60	2.00



ELY'S KING OF EARLIES.

TURNIPS.



ELY'S PURPLE TOP AND WHITE FLAT TURNIPS.

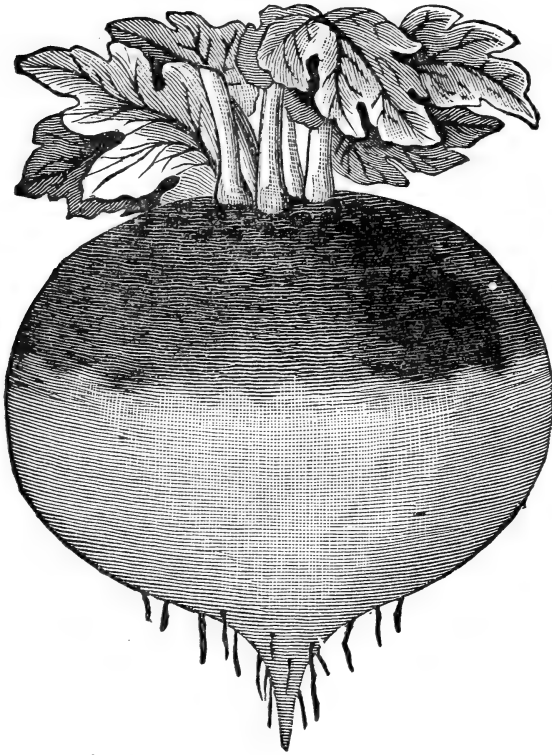
One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill; one and a half to two pounds will sow an acre.—Turnip seed holds its vitality for five years.

CULTURE.—For early use, sow as soon as the ground can be worked in Spring, in drills fifteen inches apart, and thin to eight inches apart as soon as the plants are large enough to handle. For succession, sow at intervals of a fortnight until the last week of July, from which time until the end of August sowings may be made for main and late crops. The sowing should always be done just before rain, if possible; and the success of the

crop depends in a great measure upon quick germination, and a rapid and free growth at first.

Our seed is grown from selected roots and can be relied upon. Customers will do well to order their Turnip seed in the Winter and Spring, when sending their general orders; but those who prefer to wait until the seed is actually needed, even as late as July and August, will be supplied at the same low prices.

ELY'S TURNIP SEEDS ARE THE BEST.—They are all grown from transplanted and selected roots of the most excellent quality, true to name and type, and of tested vitality. *We claim that no seeds sold in this land to-day are produced from more reliable sources, or sold with more sincere care and fidelity of representation.*



ELY'S IMPROVED PURPLE TOP RUTA BAGA.

ELY'S RED TOP GLOBE. Very fine for table
SEVEN TOP. For Turnip greens
SWEET GERMAN or ROCK. Long white roots
WHITE MODEL

YELLOW-FLESHED VARIETIES.

PURPLE TOP YELLOW ABERDEEN. Large; fine for stock
ELY'S AMBER GLOBE
YELLOW GLOBE. Round; handsome
GOLDEN BALL or ORANGE JELLY. Rich, sweet flesh

RUTA BAGA or SWEDES.

ELY'S LONG ISLAND RUTA BAGA. The finest table variety ever introduced
ELY'S IMPROVED PURPLE-TOP RUTA BAGA
WHITE or RUSSIAN

TURNIPS.—Continued.

Our beautiful show cards are furnished to all our customers selling Ely's Seeds, and our illustrated Cartoons are regarded as the best in the trade.

Order your Turnip Seeds put up in $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{2}$ and 1-lb Cartoons. This saves time, labor, and loss in weight, as well as all chance of error as to variety.

WHITE-FLESHED VARIETIES.

	Full paper.	Per oz.	Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Per lb.
ELY'S MAMMOTH PURPLE TOP. Fine for stock . .	\$.05	\$.05	\$.15	\$.40
EXTRA EARLY RED TOP MUNICH. Flesh white	.05	.05	.15	.40
SOUTHERN SNOW-WHITE GLOBE . . . . .	.05	.05	.15	.40
RED or PURPLE TOP STRAP LEAF . . . . .	.05	.05	.15	.40
WHITE FLAT DUTCH STRAP LEAF. Sweet and tender . . . . .	.05	.05	.15	.40
EXTRA EARLY PURPLE TOP MILAN. The earliest sort grown . . . .	.05	.10	.25	.75
POMERANIAN WHITE GLOBE. Good for both table and stock . . . .	.05	.05	.15	.40
LARGE WHITE GLOBE or NORFOLK . . . . .	.05	.05	.15	.40
EARLY WHITE EGG. Sweet and fine grained	.05	.05	.15	.50
WHITE COW HORN.	.05	.05	.15	.50

BIRD SEEDS.

All recleaned and of the very best quality.

ELY'S PURE BIRD FOOD.—Ely's Bird Food is the largest, cleanest and finest mixture known in the trade; its many points of excellence render it the most salable. This popular brand of Mixed Bird Seed, for Canaries and other caged birds, is so well known as to need no praise. It contains more seed than other brands; it is clean, being all recleaned in our fanning mills before putting it up; the Hemp seed is in a separate package so it can be fed as desired; each package contains a small piece of Cuttlebone, and is beautifully put up. Price, 10 cents per pound package. Sold by druggists and others all over the United States.

BIRD SAND, RED AND WHITE.—Washed and prepared for birds. Price, 5 cents per package.

BIRD LICE DESTROYER.—Non-poisonous, simple and effective. Put up in bellows boxes, which facilitate its application. Box, 25 cts.

CANARY BIRD POWDER or SONG RESTORER.—An invigorating tonic and restorative; will in every case restore natural notes. Box, 25 cts.



SWEET, POT AND MEDICINAL HERBS.

In some sunny corner of every garden nearly all the Herbs for pot-pourri, for flavoring and garnishing dishes and for medicinal purposes may be grown. Usually they love a mellow and free soil. Some care should be taken to harvest them properly and in a dry state. Cut them when not quite in full blossom and on a dry day; dry them quickly in the shade, and when dry pack them close in dry boxes and keep them entirely excluded from the air. Sow the seeds early in Spring in shallow drills, and when the plants appear, thin them out to a few inches apart. Perennial varieties are marked with an asterisk (*).

Full packets of any species, 5 cents each, postpaid.

	Per oz.	Per ¼ lb.	Per lb.
ANISE	\$.10	\$.30	\$.75
BENE . . . . .	.10	.30	1.00
*BALM . . . . .	.20	.60	2.00
BASIL, SWEET . . . . .	.10	.30	1.00
BOARGE . . . . .	.10	.30	1.00
*CARAWAY . . . . .	.10	.25	.75
CORIANDER . . . . .	.05	.15	.40
DILL . . . . .	.05	.15	.50
*FENNEL . . . . .	.10	.25	.75
HYSSOP . . . . .	.15	.50	1.50
*LAVENDER . . . . .	.15	.40	1.25
MARJORAM, SWEET . . . . .	.20	.50	1.50
*ROSEMARY . . . . .	.20	1.00	3.50
*SAGE . . . . .	.20	.50	1.50
SAVORY, SUMMER . . . . .	.10	.25	.75
SAVORY, WINTER . . . . .	.20	.50	1.50
*THYME . . . . .	.30	1.00	3.00
MARIGOLD, POT . . . . .	.25	.75	2.50

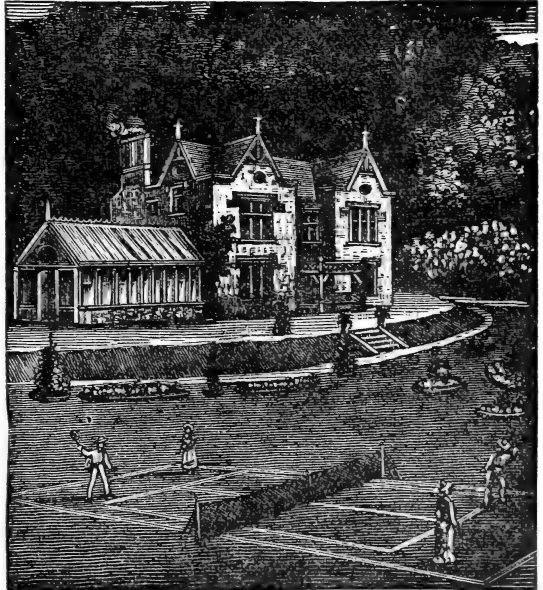
GRASS SEED.

The prices for Grass Seeds fluctuate, and are always subject to change without notice.

LAWN GRASS.—Ely's Evergreen.

This mixture produces a most beautiful sward. Sow in the Autumn, and a magnificent, luxuriant lawn early the following Spring will result. Do not put on stable manure, as that will fill your lawn with weeds. Our Evergreen Mixture is carefully prepared from the best recleaned seeds of tested vitality, and comprises various grasses that grow and thrive during different seasons of the year, so that a beautiful deep green velvety lawn can be maintained. Per quart, 25 cents.

	Pt.	Qt.	Pk.	Bush.
ELY'S FINEST MIXTURE (14 lbs.)	\$.10	\$.20	\$1.00	\$3.50
ELY'S SECOND QUALITY MIXTURE (14 lbs.) . . . . .	.10	.20	.80	3.00
ELY'S THIRD QUALITY MIXTURE (14 lbs.) . . . . .	.10	.20	.75	2.50
ELY'S MIXTURE FOR PERMANENT GRASS LANDS (14 lbs.) . . . . .	.10	.20	.80	3.00



	Per lb.	Per 100 lbs.
KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS. Recleaned; 14 lbs. to bush.	\$.10	\$ 9.00
JOHNSON GRASS (<i>Sorghum halepense</i>) . . . . .	.10	8.00
MEADOW FESCUE (<i>Festuca pratensis</i>) . . . . .	.20	15.00
ORCHARD GRASS. Very enduring; 14 lbs. to bush. . . . .	.20	14.00
ENGLISH PERENNIAL RYE GRASS. Adapted to all soils . . . . .	.05	3.00
RED TOP GRASS. Permanent and heat enduring . . . . .	.15	12.00
SWEET VERNAL GRASS, ANNUAL. Fragrant; a vegetable condiment . . . . .	.15	12.00
SWEET VERNAL GRASS, PERENNIAL. Lasting from year to year . . . . .	.50	45.00
TIMOTHY. Fine for heavy soils; 45 lbs. to bush. . . . .	.10	7.00

The Best Novelties in **VEGETABLE** SEEDS.

GOOD THINGS WORTH TRYING.
NEW VEGETABLES.

ASPARAGUS, COLUMBIAN MAMMOTH WHITE.

This variety is a sport from *Conover's Colossal*, and originated on the farm of a prominent Asparagus grower of Long Island. It produces pure white shoots, and requires no artificial blanching. On this account it brings in the market a much higher price than any other sort. It is a strong grower, and comes remarkably true from seed—not more than 10 per cent. reverting to the type. 5c. per pkt; oz. 10c.; lb. \$1.00.

BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA BEAN.

This new and good Bean, which we consider the best Dwarf Lima yet offered, has been tested by the public for several years, and only words of praise for it are heard from all the States. It grows from 18 to



20 inches high, each bush bearing a heavy crop of large pods, well filled, true, large Lima Beans, as rich and buttery in flavor as any that ever grew on poles. The dwarf habit of the plant is well fixed, and by means of it large and profitable crops of Lima Beans may now be grown with half the labor and expense incurred in growing Pole Limas. For productiveness, true dwarf habit, and true delicious Lima flavor we cannot too highly recommend it. 10c. per pkt.; pt., 20c.; qt., 40c.

BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA BEAN.

WILLOW-LEAF LIMA BEAN.

This distinct new Lima makes a vine fifteen to twenty feet long, full of bloom and loaded with pods throughout the season. It is a native of the South, but so robust and thrifty that it will grow and yield abundantly even in the short seasons of the North. It matures earlier than any other Lima, and is, in fact, an everbearing Bean, equally good for market purposes and for family use; very productive. The pods are plump and well filled with beans, which, though small in size, are of the most delicious flavor. Pkt., 5c.; pint, 15c.; quart, 30c.

Z. DeForest Ely & Co., Ltd.



Reliable Flower Seeds



Ely's FLOWER-SEED CATALOGUE has been prepared with a view toward combining convenient form with brief accurate description, in order that it may be helpful rather than bewildering to those who wish to deal with us. We believe, as our trade-mark asserts, that fair, honest dealing is the basis of all permanent prosperity; consequently we keep only the best seeds, and sell them at fair market prices. This system has gained for us a large and increasing trade with the most critical gardeners around Philadelphia and everywhere over the United States. In such a system overdrawn pictures and imaginative word-painting find no place.

Our Seed-Packets are large and well-filled, and in this Catalogue brief and clear directions for the culture of different kinds of plants are given. These outlines are especially applicable to the soil and climate of the Middle Atlantic states, but necessary changes in time of sowing seed, etc., will readily suggest themselves to gardeners farther north or south. Among newer kinds of flowers we list seeds of only such as have been well tested and proved worthy of general culture.

Our prices for seeds sold by the packet, ounce and quarter-pound, or for small implements that can be sent by mail, include the payment of postage by us. Postage, express or freight on larger implements or quantities of seed must be paid by purchasers. If these are ordered sent by mail, add eight cents per pound to the prices given.

Discounts.—We give the following special discounts: All who send \$1 may select seeds amounting to \$1.25; all who send \$2 may select seeds amounting to \$2.50.

Sureties.—We guarantee that all seeds, implements, etc., sent by mail or express shall reach our customers in good condition. Further warranty than this we decline to give, since the best seeds by improper treatment may be rendered worthless. We are careful that all seeds sent out by our house shall be of the highest class—pure, fresh and true to name—but after they reach the customer he alone is responsible for them. Complaints concerning non-receipt of packages, or orders incorrectly filled, if made early, will receive prompt attention. We are not responsible for packages sent by freight.



For convenience in making out and filling orders our seeds are all numbered, and if our customers will use these numbers much time may be saved both to us and them. Order early, using the order sheet that we send out and writing plainly your name, address and the manner in which your goods are to be sent—by mail, express or freight. Letters or remarks must be written on a sheet separate from the order.

Remittances.—Full payment in some form should always accompany orders for seeds, etc. We will be responsible for money sent us by Postal Note, Post-office Order, Bank Draft or Registered Letter. For letters unregistered we will not be responsible. For convenience in making proper change, postage stamps are taken for small amounts only. Address all orders, remittances or communications of any kind to

Z. DeForest Ely & Co., Ltd.

P. O. BOX 1176.

1024 MARKET STREET, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Flowers from Seeds.

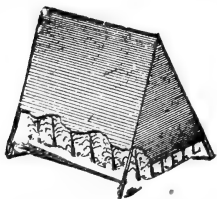


PREPARING THE SOIL.—Do not think that because the soil in your garden seems dry and barren or soggy and shaded that you can grow few plants, if any at all. Fertilizers transform like magic the most sterile spots, the hose and watering-pot defy drouth, and drain-tiles makes healthful and sweet the dankest soils. Clay loam may be made so porous with sand, well-decayed manures and constant stirring that the most thread-like roots can penetrate it; but it must not be stirred when too wet. Soils that seem too light and sandy may be given "body" by dressings of muck, clay or lime. The seed-bed should be prepared with especial care, and is not usually so large that this need be an arduous task. Select for it a sunny, sheltered, well-drained spot, and make the soil rich and mellow and so porous that it will not bake after hard showers.

Very fine seeds of greenhouse plants that are sown in pots or boxes in the house germinate best in a soil composed of equal parts of sand, leaf-mold or peat and fine garden loam.

SOWING THE SEED.—There are some sturdy and energetic sorts of seeds that will grow no matter how they are treated, but seed-sowing, as a rule, is successful in proportion to the intelligent care given the work. For healthy plants with strong roots sow all sorts of seeds evenly and rather thinly. Seeds that are slow in germinating or that are to give plants for early flowers must be started early in hot-beds, cold-frames, or in pans and boxes in the house. Seeds may be sown in the open border in April or May, as soon as danger from frost is over and the earth is dry and crumbly. An old rule for depth in sowing seeds is that it must be equal to twice their diameter, and this will be found a safe guide. Too deep sowing is the most frequent cause of failure with seeds. Always press the earth down firmly after sowing all sorts of flower seeds, else there might be danger of their drying up before the tiny rootlets could take hold on the soil. Seeds of hardy Annuals, Biennials and Perennials, which are sometimes sown in the open ground in autumn, should be given a light protection of straw, leaves or litter after hard frosts come on, to protect them from severe cold. This covering is, of course, removed in spring, when soil and air become warm again. Nearly all sorts of seeds, hardy and half-hardy, are sown under glass merely to forward them. They may all be sown in the open ground, but will bloom later.

Fine seeds must be sown on a level, well-firmed surface and covered very lightly—just enough to protect them from the sun. In dry, hot weather they are grateful for the shade afforded by light screens of brush, newspapers, or one of our handy plant-protectors. Very fine seeds must be merely pressed into the soil by means of a board, or the hand. They are surest to germinate well and form strong plants if sown in pots, boxes and seed-pans that may be covered with panes of glass, or in the "house frames" prepared especially for this purpose. These frames are two to three inches deep, fitted with glass tops to retain moisture, and have open seams at the bottom. Seeds sown in them may be given just the proper amount of moisture by setting the frames in any shallow basin of water and allowing them to remain until the top of the soil looks moist. When removed from the basin all the surplus water drains off through the open seams by which it was admitted. A warm temperature, near 60°, is best for greenhouse seedlings sown in these frames. The glass cover may be tilted to give the tiny plants fresh air daily. Sour soil, dry atmosphere and damping-off—all dread enemies to delicate seeds—are entirely prevented by these convenient frames.



PLANT-PROTECTOR.

Hard seeds, such as those of Lotus and Moon-flower, will germinate more surely and quickly if a bit of the hard shell is filed off, or a hole is bored in it. Soaking for a few hours or over night in warm water will expedite the germination of hard seeds like those of Smilax or Cannas, which otherwise might lie dormant for months.

WATERING.—The soil in which all seeds are sown should be moist, and to let it become dry after germination begins means, usually, sure death to almost all kinds of embryo plantlets. Water thoroughly only so often as the top of the soil becomes dry, with a fine rose that will not wash fine seeds out of or too deep into the soil. Too frequent waterings, sufficient only to moisten the top of the earth while that lower down remains dry, is one cause of damping-off. Very fine seeds may be watered in the frames described above, or with a fine rose nozzle. Where glass covers are not obtainable for the seed-cases, the moisture may be retained in the soil by means of wet paper or cloth laid on the surface, or fine shreds of damp moss sprinkled over it.

In cold weather water seeds of any kind near the middle of the day; in hot weather water them in early morning, or best, after sundown.

TRANSPLANTING.—A few plants, with long tap-roots, as Larkspur and Poppies, will not bear transplanting well, and should be sown where they are to bloom. Sweet Peas, Candytuft and Mignonette, that thrive best if sown very early, are treated in the same way.

As soon as young plants appear they must be thinned if they stand too thick, otherwise all would be weak and give poor flowers. After they have sent out their second leaves and make an inch or two of stem-growth, they should be transplanted to the beds and borders where they are to

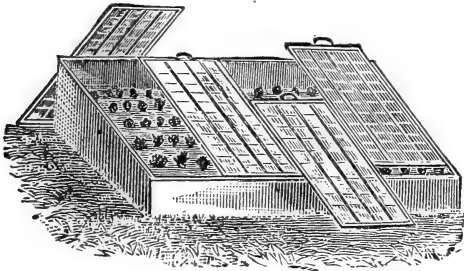


SEED-CASE.

bloom. If this work must be done in dry weather, before pulling up the seedlings soak the soil about them with water, that the tender roots may not be injured by removal. Handle them carefully in transplanting, firm the soil about them well, and water and shade them for a few days. If the work can conveniently be done on a dull, showery day it will usually be more successful, and very little trouble in watering and shading will be found necessary.

HOT-BEDS.—"Sow under glass," is a sentence that often heaps confusion upon the young amateur gardener, who has no conservatory or greenhouse, and does not wish to fill all the windows in the house with seed-boxes. All such gardeners will find hot-beds convenient for starting tender or half-hardy seeds early. A plain board frame like that shown in the illustration, and of any convenient size, from two to six or more sashes, is first made. Remember that hotbed sashes, as usually sold by most dealers, are six feet long by three feet wide. Then in any sunny, well-drained spot an excavation twelve or eighteen

inches deep and a little larger all around than the frame, is dug, and into this is tightly packed a foot or more of fresh stable-manure and leaves or litter that has been mixed and piled up together a few days before. Upon this spread a layer of mellow soil about six inches deep. The frame and sashes are then "set" and made tight and snug everywhere. Wait until the first fierce heat of the bed is spent before sowing any seeds. Hot-beds must be carefully tended, tilting the sashes to give the plants fresh air on sunny days, and giving careful attention to watering.



HOTBED.

ELY'S

Collections of Flower Seeds.

Specially adapted for the use of the amateur or gardener, and at prices calculated to enable every one to gratify their love for flowers.

MAILED TO ANY ADDRESS ON RECEIPT OF PRICE.

COLLECTION A.

15 cents each, or 8 for \$1.

All Blooming Annuals.

Contains one packet of each of the following varieties:

Ageratum, Mixed,
Rose of Heaven,
Sweet Alyssum,
Asters, Finest Mixed,
Balsams, Fine Mixed,
Cockscomb, Fine Mixed,
Pinks, Fine Mixed,
Pansy, Fine Mixed.

COLLECTION C.

Finest Pansies.

For 25 cents we will send a choice collection of finest Pansies, embracing TEN PACKETS of distinct and separate varieties.

COLLECTION B.

40 cents each, or 4 for \$1.25.

All of Finest Strain.

Contains one packet of each of the following varieties:

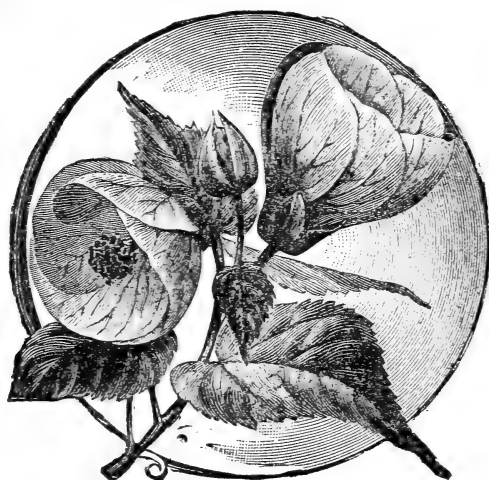
Wild Flower Garden,
Sweet William,
Evening Glory,
Zinnia,
Ten-Weeks Stocks,
Verbena,
Portulaca,
Scarlet Sage,
Phlox Drummondii,
Petunia,
Flos Adonis,
Sweet Alyssum,
Truffaut's Asters,
Lady Slipper,
Candytuft,
Marigold,
Clarkia,
Pinks.



ELY'S CATALOGUE OF FLOWER SEEDS.

Explanation of the Terms Used in the Following Pages: A—Annual; B—Biennial; Br or Bu—Bulbous-rooted; G—Greenhouse plant; H—Hardy; Hh—Half hardy; P—Perennial; S—Shrubs; T—Tender; Tr—Tuberous-rooted; Fl Pl—(flore pleno) double flowered. (*) marks Biennials and Perennials that bloom the first year.

The numbers on the left of each variety of seed are for convenience in ordering. Please use them instead of the name.



ABUTILON.

ABRONIAS.

HA. Trailing plants, with prostrate branches several feet long. The clusters of sweet-scented flowers somewhat resemble those of the Verbena. The plants thrive best on a light sandy soil. Fine for baskets, rock-work or borders. A native of California; blooms in mid-summer.

- | | |
|--|--------|
| | Pkt. |
| 2707 <i>Abronia arenaria</i> . A new yellow-flowered variety | \$0 10 |
| 2708 — <i>grandiflora</i> . Large rose-colored flowers . . . | 5 |
| 2712 — <i>umbellata</i> . Rosy lilac, with white eye . . . | 5 |

ABUTILON.

GS. (*Chinese Bell-Flower* or *Flowering Maple*.) Free-flowering shrubs of rapid growth and easy culture, with maple-like leaves and drooping, bell-shaped flowers. Seed sown early in a warm temperature will give plants that will flower the first season. Effective for house or garden. Four feet.

- | | |
|--|--------|
| | Pkt. |
| 2717 <i>Abutilons</i> , Fine Mixed | \$0 15 |

ACACIA.

GS. Elegant and graceful shrubs, with fine fern-like foliage and large clusters of deliciously scented flowers of different colors, but usually bright yellow. Soak the seeds over night in warm water before sowing them, and keep the soil about them very damp until the plants are of good size. Tall-growing. Pkt.

- | | |
|--|--------|
| 2721 <i>Acacias</i> , Fine Mixed | \$0 10 |
|--|--------|

ACANTHUS.

HP. Tall herbaceous plants, cultivated for the sake of their beautiful foliage. The capital of the Corinthian column was originally modeled from these leaves.

- | | |
|--|--------|
| | Pkt. |
| 2727 <i>Acanthus</i> , Mixed Varieties | \$0 05 |

ACHILLEA.

HP.* Free-blooming plants of branching habit, with clusters of pretty flowers borne on long stems. Fine for cutting and cemetery planting. Twelve to twenty inches.

- | | |
|--|--------|
| | Pkt. |
| 2729 <i>Achillea ptarmica</i> fl. pl. Pure white; double | \$0 15 |
| 2730 — <i>serrata</i> fl. pl. (<i>The Pearl</i> .) Flowers very double and perfectly formed, lasting a long time; the best white Achillea . . . | 25 |

ACHIMENES.

TrGP.* Tender greenhouse plants, with brilliant flowers in many different colors and rich shades. The seeds are very small, and must be treated as recommended for very fine greenhouse seeds.

- | | |
|--|--------|
| | Pkt. |
| 2734 <i>Achimenes</i> , Fine Mixed | \$0 50 |

ACONITUM.

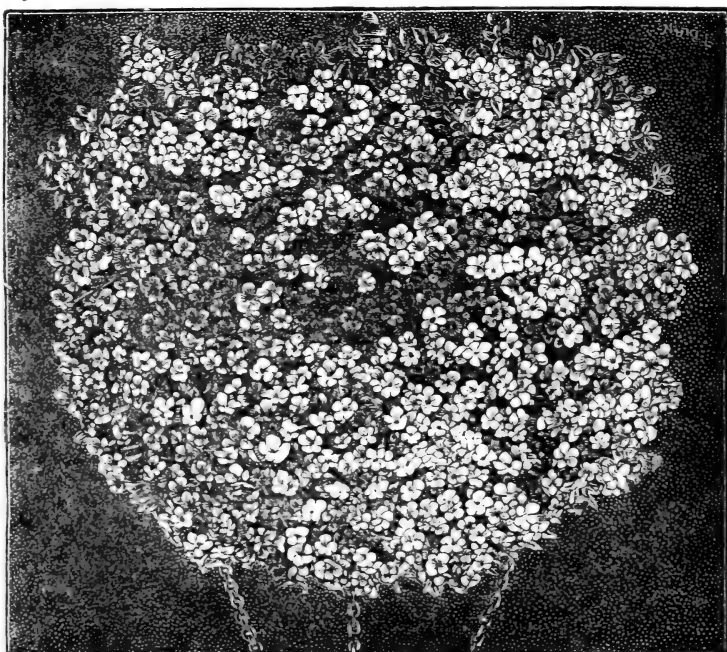
HP. (*Monk's Hood*.) Plants of easy culture, with finely-cut foliage and pretty, curious, helmet-shaped flowers in all shades of blue. Free-blooming and tall-growing.

- | | |
|---|--------|
| | Pkt. |
| 2736 <i>Aconitum Napellus</i> | \$0 05 |

ADONIS.

HA. (*Pheasant's Eye*.) Showy garden plants a foot tall, with fine foliage and brilliant flowers. Of easy culture, blooming early in spring and lasting a long while.

- | | |
|--|--------|
| | Pkt. |
| 2738 <i>Adonis aestivalis</i> . (<i>Flos Adonis</i> .) Scarlet, with bright eye | \$0 05 |
| — <i>autumnalis</i> . Intense dark red, with black center | 5 |



ACHIMENES.



ACONITUM.

ADLUMIA.

HB. (*Climbing Fumitory or Alleghany Vine.*) A genus containing but one species, an American plant, native of the Alleghanies. A delicate herbaceous climber, with fine foliage and clusters of small, drooping, rosy lilac flowers. Sow seed early in a damp, cool place and transplant in fall.

2741 *Adlumia cirrhosa* Pkt. \$0 10

AGAPANTHUS.

TrTP. (*African Lily.*) A handsome plant, bearing its clusters of bright blue flowers at the top of stalks three feet high. Its foliage is evergreen; easily grown from seed. The tubers can be stored in a frost-proof cellar during winter.

2745 *Agapanthus umbellatus* Pkt. \$0 10

AGERATUM.

TP.* Free-flowering plants, usually—excepting the dwarf—about a foot in height; much used for bedding and borders. They bloom the whole summer if sown early, make fine pot-plants for winter-flowering, and their fluffy clusters of flowers are prized for cutting on account of their bright shades of blue.

2748	<i>Ageratum conspicuum.</i>	White	Pkt. \$0 05
2750	—Cope's Pet.	Azure	10
2752	—Lasseauxi.	Rose	5
2753	—Little Dorrit.	Azure; large-flowering	10
2754	—Mexicanum.	Blue	5
2756	—album.	White	5
2757	—Dwarf Blue	. . . . .	5
2758	—Swanley Blue.	Large flowering; a charming variety	10
2759	—Dwarf White	. . . . .	5
2760	—Mixed Varieties	. . . . .	5

AGROSTEMMA.

HP.* (*Rose Campion.*) Exceedingly pretty flowers, borne on long, graceful stems; fine for cutting. The plants grow well anywhere, and average a foot in height.

2762	<i>Agrostemma rosea.</i>	Rose	Pkt. \$0 05
2763	—Dark Blood Red	. . . . .	5
2765	—White	. . . . .	5
2767	—Mixed	. . . . .	5

ALONSOA.

HhA. (*Mask-Flower.*) Bright little plants that thrive in any good soil, but require some protection in cold weather. Sow seeds early in hotbeds in some sheltered place, and plant out in May. One to two feet tall.

2772	<i>Alonsoa grandiflora.</i>	Scarlet; large-flowering	Pkt. \$0 05
2774	— <i>grandiflora alba.</i>	White	5
2775	—Mixed	. . . . .	5

ALOYSIA.

GS. (*Lemon Verbena.*) The delightfully scented leaves of the Lemon Verbena make it a favorite everywhere. The flowers are small, yellow and inconspicuous. May be bedded in summer and wintered in the cellar. Needs good pruning. Give a rich, loamy, well-drained soil.

2780	<i>Aloysia citriodora</i>	Pkt. \$0 10
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ALYSSUM.

HA&HP.* Low-growing plants, continually covered with flowers; much used for edgings, baskets and borders, or for winter-flowering. On account of its fragrance and delicate beauty the Sweet Alyssum is an especial favorite for bouquets and house-culture. The perennial varieties are entirely hardy, and bloom the first year after the seed is sown.

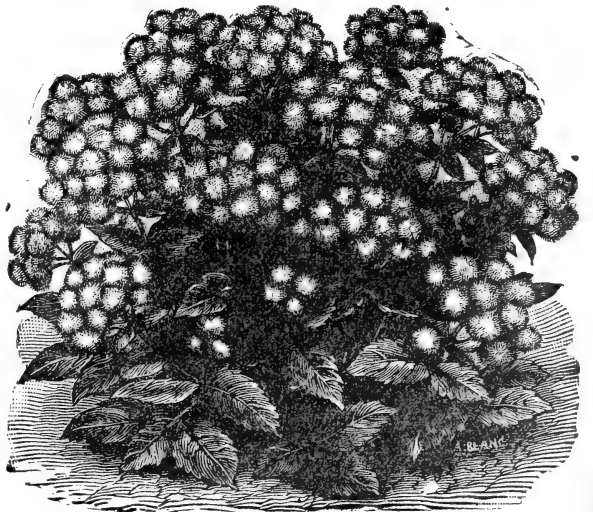
2783	<i>Alyssum Benthami compactum.</i>	HA. White, trailing, sweet	Pkt. \$0 05
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2784	— <i>erectum.</i>	HA. (<i>Little Gem.</i>) One of the best varieties. The small plants are not more than four or five inches tall, but spread laterally, often covering a circle two feet wide. They are also very compact and dense in growth, covering the ground thickly, and beginning to bloom when quite small	5
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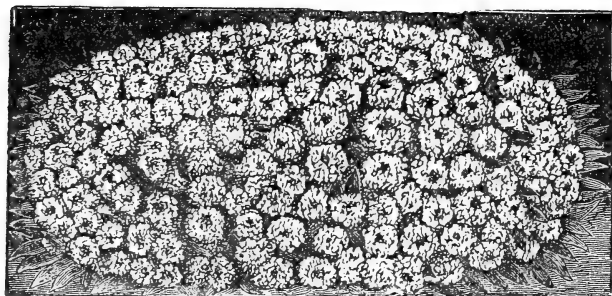
2785	— <i>maritimum.</i>	HA. The well-known Sweet Alyssum	5
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2787	— <i>saxatile compactum.</i>	HP. Silky foliage and golden yellow flowers; a foot tall	5
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2788	— <i>argenteum.</i>	HP. Like the above, but only six inches tall	5
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AGERATUM.

ALYSSUM (*Little Gem*).**AMARANTHUS.**

HhA. Tall-growing foliage plants, with showy leaves, variegated with many shades of red, yellow and green, and long racemes of curious flowers. Sow under glass if early plants are wanted, and transplant to the open ground in May. In rich ground the plants grow large and tall, but their leaves are not so bright as when grown in poorer soil.

	Pkt.
2789 <i>Amarantus Abyssinicus</i> . Fine for single specimens on lawns	\$0 05
2790 — <i>cruentus</i> (<i>Prince's Feather</i>)	5
2791 — <i>caudatus</i> (<i>Love-Lies-Bleeding</i>). Blood-red. Three feet	5
2793 — <i>Henderi</i> . Of fine habit; brown, dark red and bronze	5
2796 — <i>tricolor</i> . (<i>Joseph's Coat</i> .) Leaves of many bright colors. Three feet	5
2798 — <i>salicifolius</i> (<i>Fountain Plant</i>). Drooping habit; leaves multi-colored. Four feet	5
2801 — <i>Fine Mixed</i> . All colors of all varieties	5

AMPELOPSIS.

HP. Climbers, with leaves that color beautifully in autumn. Much used for covering the walls of stone buildings, to which they adhere closely.

	Pkt.
2805 <i>Ampelopsis quinquefolia</i> . (<i>Virginia Creeper</i>). Entirely hardy oz. 20 cts.	\$0 05
2806 — <i>Veitchii</i> . (<i>Japan or Boston Ivy</i>). Needs some protection when quite small oz. 25 cts.	10

ANAGALLIS.

HHA. (*Pimpernel*.) Pretty little plants for sunny borders; dwarf in growth (6 in.), and covering the ground continually with its bright flowers in all shades of red, pink and purple or white.

	Pkt.
2809 <i>Anagallis</i> , Mixed Colors	\$0 05

**ANCHUSA.**

HP.* Evergreen plants, that grow about two feet tall, and are bright with clusters of azure-blue or purple flowers, which last for a long time, and are fine for bouquets. They seem to thrive best in a shaded place.

	Pkt.
2812 <i>Anchusa capensis</i>	\$0 05

ANEMONE.

HP. One of our best and handsomest perennials; easily grown from seed. *A. coronaria*, the showiest species, has tuberous roots and loves to grow in sunshine; other sorts seem to prefer moist, shaded places. All make fine pot as well as border plants, and all must have rich soil. Planted in masses they give particularly fine effects.

With the exception of the Japonica species, they flower in spring.

	Pkt.
2818 <i>Anemone coronaria</i> . Mixed colors	\$0 10
2820 — <i>fulgens</i> . (<i>Scarlet Wind-Flower</i> .) One foot tall	20
2826 — <i>Japonica alba</i> . Large, pure white flowers of waxen texture; fine for cutting. Two feet tall	20
2828 — <i>rosea</i> . Like the above, but rosy pink	15
2830 — <i>pulsatilla</i> . (<i>Pasque Flower</i>). Lilac-purple; forms thick tufts covered with handsome flowers; likes a dry, well-drained soil. One foot	5

**ANTIRRHINUM.****ANGELONIA.**

GP.* A shrubby plant, with fragrant purple flowers. Thrives well if treated like a half-hardy annual, or better if grown in pots. Average height, one foot.

	Pkt.
2833 <i>Angelonia grandiflora</i>	\$0 25

ANTIRRHINUM.

HP* (*Snapdragon*). Erect, showy, branching, and from 8 to 12 inches in height. Planted in rich, moist soil they make a rank, tender growth late in the season, and do not winter well; planted in rather poor, dry soil they bloom best and last longest. If in mid-summer part of the flowering branches are cut away new ones are formed which flower early next spring. Protect with a mulch of leaves in autumn.

	Pkt.
2838 <i>Antirrhinum</i> , Firefly. Scarlet and white	\$0 05
2839 — <i>picturatum</i>	5
2841 — <i>Scarlet</i>	5
2843 — <i>White</i>	5
2844 — <i>Yellow</i>	5
2846 — <i>Mixed Tall Varieties</i>	5
2848 — <i>Fine Tom Thumb</i> . Mixed; dwarf; 6 inches. oz., 75 cts.	5
2849 — <i>Semi-Dwarf Varieties</i> . Mixed	5



AQUILEGIA.

AQUILEGIA.

HP. (*Columbine*.) Elegant, free-flowering perennials, with curiously shaped blossoms borne in early spring. The plants vary from one to two feet in height and prefer a rather moist, shaded situation along borders and shrubberies. The flowers have a wide range of brilliant and delicate colors.

Pkt.

- 2352 *Aquilegia carophylloides*. Striped like a carnation; double \$0 15
 2854 — *chrysantha*. A new, large-flowered canary yellow variety 10
 2855 — — *alba*. A new pure white variety 20
 2856 — *cœrulea*. Azure-blue and white 10
 2858 — *canadensis*. Red and yellow; native wild Columbine 5
 2860 — *Single Mixed*. All colors 5
 2861 — *Double Mixed* 5

ARGEMONE.

HA. Showy, strong-growing plants, with large, poppy-like flowers and glaucous foliage. Two feet in height.

Pkt.

- 2867 *Argemone grandiflora*. White petals, yellow stamens \$0 05
 2869 — *lutea*. Bright yellow flowers 5

ARISTOLOCHIA.

HP.* (*Dutchman's Pipe*.) The Aristolochias are remarkable for their rapid growth and curious flowers. They are much used for covering trellises and pillars, and grow well in any soil or situation. Seen at a distance, their large heart-shaped foliage is very effective.

Pkt.

- 2872 *Aristolochia siphon*. Brownish purple, flowers \$0 10
 2873 — *elegans*. Flowers rich dark purple, with white markings and yellow eye 20

ARMERIA.

HP.* (*Thrift, Sea-Pink*.) Low-growing alpine plants, much used for edgings. The rosy pink flowers are quite pretty and borne in large tufts. Of easy culture.

Pkt.

- 2378 *Armeria elegans* \$0 10

ASPERULA.

HhA. The *Asperulas* bloom in summer and fall. Their flowers being clustered, sweet-scented and lasting a long while are much liked for bouquets.

Pkt.

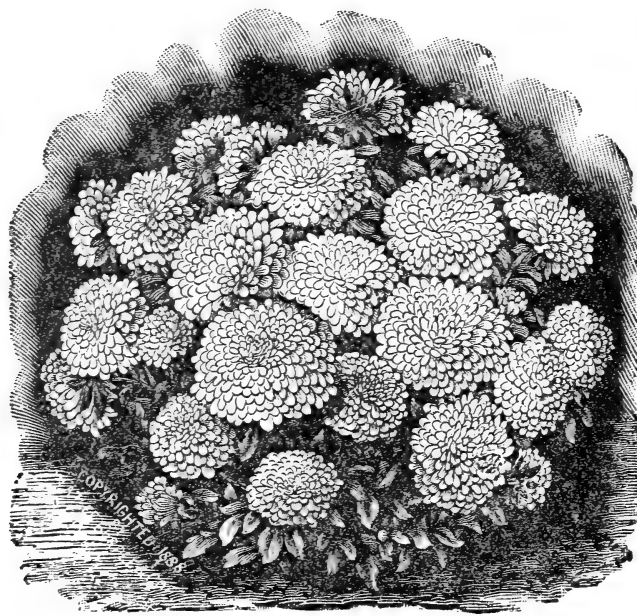
- 2382 *Asperula odorata*. (*Sweet Woodruff*.) White; six inches \$0 05
 2384 — *setosa azurea*. Light blue. One foot high 5

ASTERS.

HhA. The long lists of imported and improved *Asters* are very confusing to most gardeners, for professional florists have lavished much care upon this flower, and there are more than 200 cultivated species, all handsome. We catalogue only the best and most distinct sorts. The varieties named first below are dwarfest, and advance in size as named, the last being the tallest. For early flowers, *Asters* may be sown under glass in March and transplanted to the open ground when it is warm enough. May is early enough to sow the seed in the open ground for later flowers. All *Asters* need a rich, deep soil, and large-growing varieties, such as *Victoria* and *Washington*, must be set a foot apart. Dwarf varieties, of course, may be planted



ASTER.



DWARF QUEEN ASTER.

ASTERS, continued.

closer, and are fine for bordering tall sorts. The latter should be neatly staked and tied, as they grow tall and top-heavy. Pkt.

- 2887 Aster, Dwarf Queen. When in bloom the small plants seem all flowers; double, imbricated. Mixed colors, six inches. \$0 10
- 2888 — Dwarf Bouquet. Of pyramidal form, the plants when in flower looking like a well arranged bouquet; average height, eight inches. Mixed, seven varieties. 10
- 2892 — — Pyramidal Bouquet. One foot high; very early; large, handsome flowers, each plant profusely covered with them. Mixed, seven varieties. 10
- 2894 — Dwarf Chrysanthemum flowered. Flowers of large size and very double. Mixed, 26 varieties. 10
- 2896 — Dwarf German. Finest mixed, 23 varieties; many of them have quilled petals. 10
- 2897 — Pæony-Flowered Globe. A strong, large flowering variety; blooms two weeks earlier than Truffaut's; of elegant shape. Mixed, 18 varieties. 10
- 2898 — Triumph. Bright scarlet; peony-shaped; very brilliant and free-flowering. 15
- 2899 — Large-Flowered Rose. Large, very double brilliant flowers of fine form. In many distinct colors. 10
- 2901 — — Dark Scarlet. New; dazzling color. 15
- 2902 — Jewel. Perfectly round, ball-like flowers of deep and light pink on long stems. One of the best new Asters. Bewitchingly pretty. 15
- 2903 — Victoria. One of the most beautiful sorts; large globular flowers, finely imbricated. Mixed, 20 varieties. 15
- 2905 — Imbricated Pompon. Flowers almost globular; on long stems. One of the best Asters for bouquet-making. 15
- 2907 — Cocardeau or New Crown. In scarlet, violet, brownish red and many different colors, all shading delicately up to a white center. Mixed, 7 varieties. 10
- 2909 — Comet. Beautifully curled and twisted petals, forming a half-globe, the flower much resembling that of a Japanese chrysanthemum. Fine mixed. 15
- 2921 — Shakespeare. Late-flowering; large, beautifully formed flowers in white, blue and crimson, and many shades between. All colors mixed. 10

- 2923 Aster, Truffaut's Pæony-flowered Perfection. Pre eminently the finest race and most perfect strain ever introduced. Finest mixed, many varieties. \$0 10
- 2924 — — White. 10
- 2925 — — Light Blue. 10
- 2926 — — Crimson. 10
- 2927 — — Dark Blood-Red. 10
- 2928 — German, Bettridge's Quilled. Selected sorts of many colors. 10
- 2930 — — Goliath. Extremely large flowers in mixed colors. 10
- 2932 — — Giant Emperor. Produces a single flower of mammoth size. 10
- 2933 — — Quilled China. All colors. 5
- 2934 — Hedgehog or Needle. Peculiar, long-pointed and quilled petals; mixed colors. 10
- 2936 — Washington. Choice colors; one of the largest Asters grown; white, crimson, peach and light blue, mixed. 10
- 2938 — Choicest Mixture, comprising many of the above. oz. \$2. 10

For 75 cts. we will mail any ten packets of the above, your selection.

PERENNIAL ASTERS.

HP. (*Michaelmas Daisy*.) These are among the most beautiful, graceful and free-flowering plants that we have. In some fine old English gardens they have long been cultivated, but are just now becoming popular. Their single flowers are of fine form and size, and of many bright and tender shades. Some varieties are quite tall, others but a few inches in height. They show to best effect when planted along borders beside and among shrubs. They grow well in any soil. Pkt.

- 2945 Asters, Mixed Varieties, including many colors. \$0 10

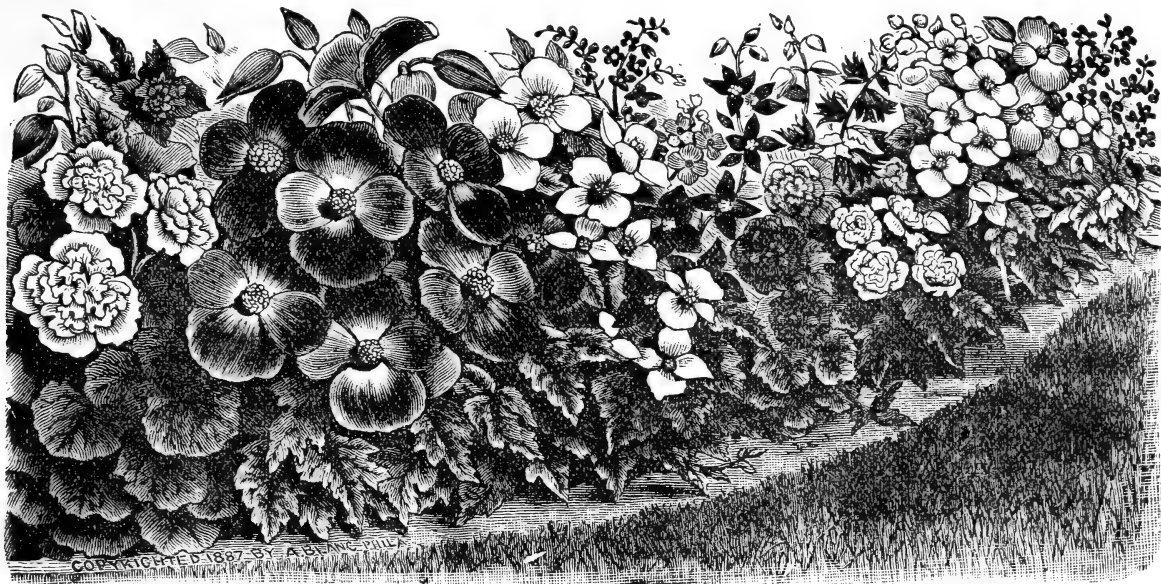
AZALEAS.

HS&GS. The seeds of this plant are not difficult to start, but the young plants need careful attention, and must be kept shaded and rather close until they make considerable growth. Sow the seed under glass, merely pressing them into the soil, and water them carefully until the young plants appear. At the south Azaleas are hardy, north they are grown as house and greenhouse shrubs. Pkt.

- 2949 Azalea Indica. Fine mixed seed. \$0 25



COMET ASTER.



TUBEROUS-ROOTED BEGONIAS.

BALSAM.

HhA. (*Impatiens*, *Lady's Slipper*, *Touch-Me-Not*, etc.) Perhaps no annual in cultivation is so easy to grow, or gives so many and such fine flowers for so little care. The plants usually average about two feet in height, but transplanting two or three times seems to dwarf them and make the flowers more double. Some of them are as perfect as Camellias in form, and they have a wide range of brilliant and delicate colors.

	Pkt.
2952 Balsam, Double White. A select strain of pure white, very double and perfectly formed flowers . . . oz.	\$0 10
2955 — Scarlet	10
2957 — Pink	10
2960 — Solferino. Striped and splashed; many colors	10
2962 — Improved Camellia-flowered. Extra-double, large flowers resembling a Camellia. Finest mixed, all colors . . oz.	\$1 10
2964 — Fine Mixed. All kinds and colors	5
	oz. 75 cts.
Any 3 pkts. for 25 cts., 8 for 50 cts.	

BAPTISIA.

HP. (*False Indigo*.) The Baptisias produce pretty, pea-shaped flowers on long slender spikes. They bloom in June and throughout mid-summer, growing from two to four feet tall, and thriving best in loamy soil.

	Pkt.
2970 Baptisia australis. Bright blue flowers . .	\$0 05

BARTONIA.

HA. A showy species, with very fragrant white or yellow flowers, which open in the evening. The plants grow well in any soil; may be sown in the open border in April.

	Pkt.
2973 Bartonia aurea. Bright golden yellow; one foot tall	\$0 05

BEET.

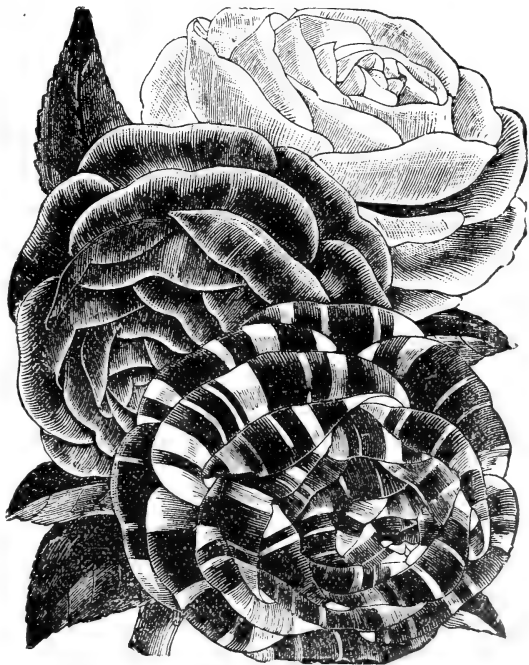
HA. (*Beta*.) Chilian Beets have no tubers, but their leaves are oddly and richly colored, and for this reason they are very popular just now as bedding-plants. Seed may be sown where the plants are to stand, and the young plants thinned as they grow; or they may be sown in a reserve bed and transplanted. Full sunlight gives the leaves rich colors.

	Pkt.
2975 Beet, Dracæna-Leaved. Rich, dark red foliage	\$0 05
2977 — Red Chilian. Scarlet-ribbed	5
2979 — Yellow Chilian	5

BEGONIAS.

GP.* Begonias are now grown in such large quantities, both for summer decoration and winter-flowering, that many people prefer sowing the seed to buying the plants. The seeds are very fine, and must be sowed and tended with care. Sown in March in a temperature of 60 degrees and properly transplanted and hardened off, they soon produce flowers, and are laden with them all summer. The tuberous-rooted sorts are especially fine for bedding; their roots must be dug in fall and stored away from frost in dry sand.

	Pkt.
2981 Begonia, Rex Hybrids, Mixed. This mixture will produce magnificent ornamental-leaved plants, with many different markings, in silver, bronze, red, purple, etc.	\$0 25
2983 — Tuberous-Rooted, Single. A fine strain; all colors	25
2984 — Double. A fine strain; all colors	50



BALSAMS.



BELLIS PERENNIS, SNOWBALL.

BELLIS.

HP.* (*Double English Daisy*.) This plant is a favorite everywhere with practical gardeners as well as poets. It is of easy culture, grows well in any soil, but prefers a rather shaded, damp situation. Flowering plants grow off readily from seed sown in the border early in spring, or in boxes in the house. They never exceed six inches in height, and bloom from April till June, in some localities sparingly in summer and fall. An exquisite plant for shady borders and edgings.

	Pkt.
2984 <i>Bellis Perennis</i> , Double White	\$0 10
2985 — Longfellow. Double, rosy pink	10
2987 — Snowball. Pure white; large double flowers on long stems; fine for bouquets	10
2989 — Fine Mixed	10

BIDENS.

HA. (*Bur-Marigold*.) Free-blooming, autumn-flowering plants, showy and graceful, somewhat like the Calliopsis; they seem to have no preference regarding soil and location.

	Pkt.
2991 <i>Bidens atrosanguinea</i> . Tuberous-rooted; flower-heads blackish crimson	\$0 10

BRACHYCOME.

HhA. (*Swan River Daisy*.) One of our prettiest summer annuals; it loves a dry, sunny spot in the garden, and will flower profusely there all summer. If lifted and potted before frost, it will flower late into the winter. Plants from seeds sown early in hotbeds or in the house, bloom a month earlier than those from seed sown in the open borders in April. They are low-growing and one foot tall, but of spreading habit, and should stand a foot apart. Like most flowers popularly called "Daisies," it is fine for cutting.



BRACHYCOME.

2993 <i>Brachycome iberidifolia</i> . Blue and white flowers, with dark center	\$0 05
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BROWALLIA.

HhA. (*Amethyst*.) Neat, elegant little plants, seldom growing more than a foot tall, and adapting themselves well to any soil or situation. The dainty, winged, odd little flowers are produced freely from June until frost, and then, if potted, will bloom on for an indefinite period. A favorite for garden or window.

2996 <i>Browallia grandiflora</i> . Flowers blue, with white center	\$0 05
2997 — <i>elata</i> , Mixed. Blue and white	5

CACALIA.

HhA. (*Tassel-Flower*.) Tassel-like flowers of brilliant colors, borne in graceful clusters. The Cacalias love rich soil and warm, sunny garden beds. They blossom from early summer until late autumn, and besides their popularity as bedding plants are much prized for cutting.

	Pkt.
2999 <i>Cacalia coccinea</i> . Scarlet	\$0 05
3001 — <i>lutea</i> . Yellow	5
3002 — Mixed	5

CALANDRINIA.

HhA. Free-flowering, creeping plants, well adapted for hot, dry situations, borders, edgings, mounds, etc. The flowers are large and plentiful all summer. Like the Portulaca, which it somewhat resembles, Calandrinia grows best in light, sandy soils.

	Pkt.
3005 <i>Calandrinia grandiflora</i> . Rose-colored flowers	\$0 05
3006 — <i>umbellata</i> . Crimson	5

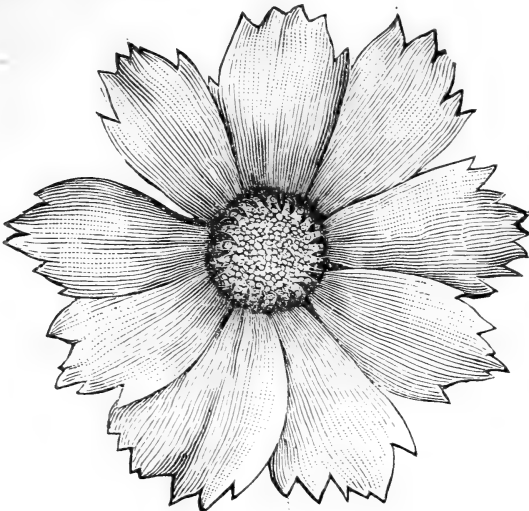
CALCEOLARIA.

GP. Favorite conservatory and greenhouse and bedding plants, with curiously shaped and oddly colored flowers. The seeds are small, and require careful treatment. They are usually sown in July under glass, and the plants are grown in partial shade until of good size. They will blossom in the window or greenhouse the next spring. In giving the plants water do not splash the foliage.

	Pkt.
3008 <i>Calceolaria hybrida</i> , Tall Mixed. Large-flowering, self-colored strain; pure and true	\$0 25
3009 — <i>pumila compacta</i> . Dwarf; flowers self-colored and spotted, in large trusses	25
3010 — <i>tigrina</i> , Tall Mixed. Large flowers, oddly splashed and marked, and brilliantly colored	25
3012 — <i>rugosa</i> . Small-flowering, shrubby varieties, much used for bedding; in many rich colors; two feet	50
3013 — <i>pinnata</i> . Flowers yellow; also used for bedding; two feet	10



CALCEOLARIA HYBRIDA.



CALLIOPSIS.

CALENDULA.

HA. (*Pot Marigold*.) This plant is much used where patches of bright color are wanted, as it covers itself with bloom until frost, grows well anywhere. Pkt.

- 3014 *Calendula Meteor*. Flowers double deep orange; double striped \$0 05
 3015 —*hybrida*, Single White 5
 3016 —*officinalis*. Orange 5
 3017 —*Prince of Orange*. Darker than Meteor; beautifully striped around each petal; an especially brilliant variety 5
 3018 —*Gold*. Pure yellow 5
 3019 —*pluvialis* (*Cape Marigold*). White 5
 3020 —*Pongei fl. pl.* Double pure white flowers 5

CALLIOPSIS.

HA&HP. (*Syn. Coreopsis*.) Attractive plants of graceful habit and easy culture, that produce their bright flowers freely and on long stems. Pkt.

- 3023 *Calliopsis Drummondii basalis picta* (*Golden Wave*). **HA.** Rich brown and yellow flowers \$0 05
 3025 —*Mixed Varieties*. **HA** 5
 3026 —*Double*. **HA** 10
 3028 —*lanceolata*. **HP.** Bright flowers of pure yellow; best of all for bouquet-making 10

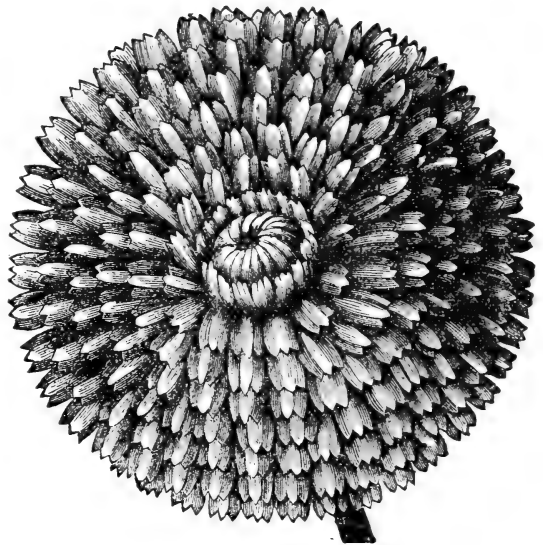
CAMPANULA.

HP.* (*Canterbury Bell*.) Hardy herbaceous perennials, bearing a profusion of bell-shaped flowers the second season. Some of the varieties bloom the first season if sown early in good soil. Pkt.



CAMPANULA.

- 3038 *Campanula Carpathica*. Single blue and white flowers; plant six inches high; a constant bloomer \$0 05
 3039 —*calycanthema* (*Cup and Saucer*). Single rose 10
 3041 —*media*. Large blue and white flowers 10
 3043 —*Single Dwarf*. Blue 10
 3044 —*Double, Striped* 10
 3046 —*pyramidalis*. Blue and white flowers thickly set on long spikes; three feet tall; a little tender 5
 3047 —*speculum*. Double blue; six inches high 5
 3049 —*Double Mixed*. All varieties 5
 3050 —*Single Mixed*. All varieties 5



CALENDULA.

CANDYTUFT. SEE *IBERIS*.**CANNA.**

TrTP.* (*Indian Shot*). For tropical foliage, fine flowers, and rich effects in bedding the Canna is now without a rival in popular esteem. The dwarf French varieties also make fine pot-plants for verandas or for winter flowering. The seeds have a hard shell, and should be soaked eight or ten hours in hot water before planting. Start them early, in hotbeds or in the house, so that they may be ready to bed out the last of May, thus blooming earlier and having a longer season. Our seed is pure and from the best varieties.

- 3053 *Canna, Madame Crozy*. Dark scarlet, bordered with golden yellow; a fine, distinct, Dwarf French variety . oz. \$2. \$0 15
 3054 —*Fine Dwarf French Mixed*. All good varieties oz. \$1. 10
 3056 —*Dark-Leaved Varieties*. Fine mixed oz. 75 cts. 10
 3057 —*Standard Varieties*. Mixed seeds of good older sorts oz. 40 cts. 5



DWARF FRENCH CANNA.



MARGARET CARNATION.

CARNATION.

HhP. It is very fascinating work to grow Carnations from seed, especially when you are sure that the seed is good and will produce fine flowers, as is the case with ours, which is imported from the purest and finest collections grown in Europe, and will give a large proportion of fine double flowers. Sow the seeds in April or May, preferably under glass, in a soil composed of light sandy loam and leaf-mold. If tended carefully, the plants should be ready to transplant to their blooming quarters in September, where they will bloom early the next spring. Protect with a mulch of leaves in winter. Seeds for plants to be grown in pots may be sown at any time.

- | | |
|---|-------------|
| 3059 Carnations, Fine Mixed German. Selected colors | Pkt. \$0 15 |
| 3060 —Grenadine. Dwarf; large double brilliant scarlet flowers; blooms three weeks earlier than other varieties | 15 |
| 3062 —Picotee, Fine Mixed Double. Many colors | 25 |
| 3063 ——Choice Yellow Ground | 25 |
| 3065 ——Choice White Ground | 25 |
| 3067 —Perpetual or Tree. Fine mixed seed of double flowers | 25 |
| 3068 —Good Mixed Double. All sorts and colors | 10 |

CARNATION, MARGARET.

HhP.* Plants of the Margaret race of Carnations bloom four months from the seed-sowing. The plants are vigorous and very free-flowering, and the flowers are as fragrant, well-shaped and beautifully colored as any flower of the family name. Fine for pots or bedding.

- | | |
|---|-------------|
| 3069 Carnation Margaret. All colors mixed | Pkt. \$0 10 |
|---|-------------|

CELOSIA.

HA. (Cockscomb.) Grown in good, rich soil the Celosias give fine, feathery heads of large size and brightly colored. Cut before ripe and dried, they are much used for winter bouquets.

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|--|-------------|
| 3071 Celosia cristata variegata. Large heads; orange and crimson | Pkt. \$0 05 |
| 3072 —Japonica. Finely cut and ruffled combs in rich colors | 10 |
| 3073 —Giant Empress. Dark foliage; large, bright purple combs | 10 |
| 3074 —Glasgow Prize. Dwarfish, distinct; combs crimson | 10 |
| 3075 —plumosa superba. Beautifully feathered; all colors | 10 |
| 3076 —Fine Mixed Dwarf. Many kinds | 5 |

CENTAUREA.

HA. (Corn-Flower.) Old fashioned flowers of easy culture, oddly shaped and brightly colored; very pretty and graceful. Eighteen inches.

- | | |
|--|-------------|
| 3079 Centaurea cyanus. (Blue Corn-Flower.) | Pkt. \$0 05 |
| 3080 —Double Mixed. New; different colors | 5 |
| 3081 Centaurea moschata. (Sweet Sultan.) Sweet-scented flowers, blue, purple and white | 5 |

CENTAUREA.

HhP. (Dusty Miller.) Silvery foliaged bedding plants, that are much liked as a contrast for dark-leaved sorts. One foot high.

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|---|-------------|
| 3082 Centaurea gymnocarpa. Finely cut silver-gray foliage | Pkt. \$0 10 |
| 3083 —candidissima. Broad, silvery leaves, elegantly cut | 15 |

CENTRANTHUS.

HA. Modestly pretty, compact-growing plants, flowering freely in any soil. The flowers are red and white and borne in corymbs. Eighteen inches.

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|--|-------------|
| 3084 Centranthus, Mixed Seed | Pkt. \$0 05 |
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CERASTIUM.

HP.* (Snow in Summer.) Dwarf, trailing, white-leaved plants that bloom in mid-summer. The small white flowers are profuse and pretty. A favorite for edgings.

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| 3087 Cerastium tomentosum | Pkt. \$0 10 |
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CHRYSANTHEMUM.

HA. This race of showy and effective plants are constantly growing in favor with the public, and have deservedly become very popular. They are valuable for cut-flowers, and are fine summer-blooming plants, being very distinct from the autumn-flowering varieties. Being showy and free-flowering, they are usually grown in large beds, where their bright colors show to advantage. They may all be treated as hardy annuals.



ANNUAL CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

Chrysanthemum, Single Varieties.

- | | | |
|------|---|--------|
| 3089 | Chrysanthemum, Tricolor Burrigeannum. | Pkt. |
| | White and rose; single flowers . . . | \$0 05 |
| 3090 | —atrococcineum. (<i>The Sultan</i> .) Dark crimson, with yellow rim next the center; very beautiful. | 10 |
| 3091 | —Golden Feather. Yellowish foliage; quite distinct; one of the most dwarf in habit | 10 |
| 3093 | —Eclipse. Brown and yellow; extra. | 10 |
| 3094 | —segetum grandiflorum. Brilliant yellow. | 10 |
| 3095 | —album. Pure white | 05 |
| 3096 | —venustum. Rose | 05 |
| 3097 | —Fine Mixed. Many sorts | 05 |
| | <i>C. frutescens.</i> See Marguerite. | |

We will mail 10 packets, containing all the above, for 50 cts.

Chrysanthemum, Double Varieties.

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|------|--|--------|
| 3098 | <i>C. coronarium.</i> Fine mixed; double, white and yellow. | \$0 05 |
| 3099 | —inodorum plenissimum. Very double; good for pot-culture to bloom in the house in winter; pure white | 5 |
| 3100 | —Fine Mixed. Many sorts | 5 |

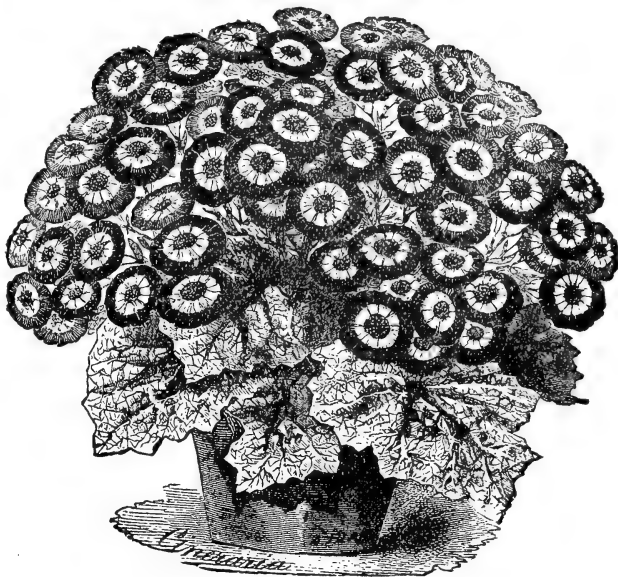


HARDY PERENNIAL CHRYSANTHEMUM.

CHRYSANTHEMUM.

HP.* The fine seedling Chrysanthemums exhibited everywhere at autumn shows have encouraged many gardeners to try growing the Autumn Queen from seed, and this is very easily done. For plants that are to bloom the first year, sow the seed under glass early in spring in a light, rich soil and warm temperature; cover lightly and keep the soil moist until the plants appear.

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| 3101 | Chrysanthemum Indicum grandiflorum. Choice mixed, large-flowering double varieties; in many different colors. Three feet | Pkt. |
| 3102 | —Japonicum. Fine mixed seed of Japanese sorts, reflexed and incurved. | 25 |
| 3103 | —Pompon. Small, perfect, double flowers | 10 |



CINERARIA.

CINERARIA.

GP. Greenhouse plants of rich and various colors, free bloomers, thriving best in a mixture of loam and peat. For winter flowers sow the seeds in April or May in shallow boxes of fine soil, in shallow drills, covering them lightly and pressing the earth down above them with a bit of board. Set the box where it will get sunshine part of the day, and water the seed carefully and moderately. Transplant the seedlings carefully, and repot them as they grow.

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|------|---|--------|
| 3107 | <i>Cineraria hybrida.</i> Mixed; extra choice flowers and colors | Pkt. |
| 3108 | —Double Choice Mixed. Rich and beautiful colors | \$0 25 |
| 3109 | —grandiflora, Crimson. Dark velvety crimson; very large, rich flowers | 25 |
| 3110 | —White. Large, pure white | 50 |
| 3113 | <i>Cineraria maritima.</i> (Silver-foliage Plant.) Large silvery foliage and yellow flowers | 25 |

CLARKIA.

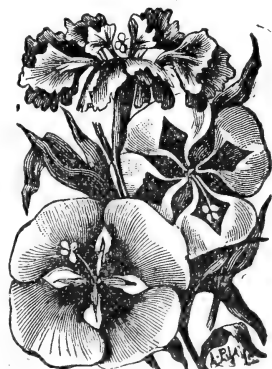
HA. This is an old favorite, grows readily in any garden, bearing bright, pretty, rose, white and purple flowers. One and one-half feet high.

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|------|--|--------|
| 3115 | <i>Clarkia, Double.</i> Mixed colors . Oz. 30 cts. | Pkt. |
| 3116 | —Single. Mixed colors | \$0 05 |
| 3117 | —Purple King. Extra double; very fine. | 05 |
| 3118 | —Mrs. Langtry. (<i>Pulchella limbata</i> .) Very beautiful; compact habit; free-flowering | 10 |
| 3119 | —elegans alba. Single white . . oz. 20 cts. | 5 |
| 3120 | —alba fl. pl. Double white . . oz. 40 cts. | 5 |

CLIANTHUS.

GS. (*Glory Pea*.) Curious greenhouse shrub, with brilliant, scarlet, drooping, pea-shaped flowers. It is better to sow the seeds singly in good-sized pots, as the seedlings will not bear transplanting; must be kept rather dry. Four feet.

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|------|--|------|
| 3121 | Clianthus Damieri. Handsome flowers three inches long. This plant can be raised only from seed. A warm bed in the greenhouse is the best place for it | Pkt. |
|------|--|------|



CLARKIA.

place for it \$0 10



COBÆA SCANDENS.

COBÆA.

TA. One of our finest rapid-growing annual climbers. Plant the seeds in moist earth, edge down, and do not water the soil until the young plants appear, unless the place happens to be warm and the earth is very dry. Plants can be potted and removed to the house for winter blooming. Care is necessary in planting seed, as it is liable to rot in the ground if too moist.

Pkt.

3022 *Cobæa scandens*. Large, bell-shaped flowers. Two inches long and one and one-half inches across, at first green then changing to deep violet-blue \$0 10

COLEUS.

GP. A well-known and universally admired ornamental foliage plant. The leaves are of all shapes, shades and colors, and nearly all have a rich, velvety appearance. Seed sown in March and April will soon produce fine plants for bedding.

Pkt.

3123 *Coleus Fine Mixed Hybrids*. Saved from new and most showy varieties \$0 25

COLLINSIA.

HA. Very pretty free-flowering plants, blooming in whorls, several of which cluster around each flower-stem. All the species have brightly-colored flowers, and make fine garden clumps or borders. If seeds are sown in autumn the plants winter well and bloom early in spring. One and one-half feet.

Pkt.

3125 *Collinsia Mixed*. Different colors \$0 05



CONVOLVULUS MINOR.

COMMELINA.

TrHhP*. Plants of easy culture, that grow best, however, in a light, rich soil. The rich sky-blue or white flowers are three-petaled and very pretty. The tuberous roots may be treated in autumn like those of the Dahlia, and plants from these roots the second year will bloom much earlier than did the seedlings.

Pkt.

3128 *Commelina cœlestis*. Bright blue \$0 05

CONVALLARIA.

HP. (*Lily-of-the-Valley*.) This popular little favorite is easily grown from seeds. Sow them in a cool, moist, shady border, early in spring.

Pkt.

3129 *Convallaria majalis*. Fragrant, pure white bells on graceful sprays . \$0 10

CONVOLVULUS MAJOR.

HA. (*Climbing Morning-Glory*.) One of our best well-known annual climbers; fine for any purpose.

Pkt.

3130 *Convolvulus major*. Fine mixed seed; all colors oz. 10 cts. . \$0 05



COSMOS HYBRIDUS.

CONVOLVULUS MINOR.

HA. (*Dwarf Morning-Glory*.) Handsome trailing plants, luxuriant in flowers, vivid in coloring, magnificent in beds, rockeries or baskets. The flowers close in the afternoon, similar to those of the climbing varieties. One foot high.

Pkt.

3131 *Convolvulus violaceus*. New crimson-violet, a very brilliant shade, encircled with snowy white \$0 05

3132 — *tricolor roseus*. Charming rose-colored flowers, pure white center fringed with violet, blended towards the throat with bright yellow 5

3133 — *Mixed*. All colors oz. 20 cts. . 5

COSMOS.

HA. Showy autumn-blooming plants, with light, graceful, elegant foliage and flowers. The latter are borne profusely in loose clusters on long stems. Blooms from August until frost; in poor soil the plants bloom earlier, but the flowers are not so fine. One of our best bouquet flowers. Three feet high.

Pkt.

3148 *Cosmos hybridus*. Pure white . oz. 75 cts. . \$0 10

3149 — — *Pink* oz. 75 cts. . 10

3150 — — *Mixed* oz. 75 cts. . 10



CYCLAMEN PERSICUM.

COWSLIP. SEE PRIMULA.

CUPHEA.

HhP* (*Cigar or Fire-Cracker Plant*.) A favorite bedding plant, also well adapted for the conservatory, and constantly in bloom. The slender red flowers, tipped with gray, are curious and pretty. One foot.

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|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------|
| 3154 <i>Cuphea platycentra</i> . | Scarlet | Pkt. \$0 10 |
| 3155 — <i>eminsens</i> . | Scarlet and orange. | 10 |

CYCLAMEN.

BrGP. One of our best winter and spring blooming plants. A more cunning plant than a tiny seedling *Cyclamen*, with its one small heart-shaped leaf, held sturdily upright, cannot be imagined. These little seedlings grow off rapidly, and will flower in eight or ten months from the seed-sowing. Some of the seeds germinate quickly, others not for a month or two, so don't throw out soil in which they were sown for quite awhile. The seeds are about as large as radish seed. The leaves of this plant are beautifully splashed with silver, and the flowers are curious and handsome. Six inches.

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|---|---|-------------|
| 3157 <i>Cyclamen persicum</i> . | Mixed, variety of colors | Pkt. \$0 15 |
| 3158 — <i>giganteum atropurpureum</i> . | Large, rich, dark red flowers | 25 |
| 3159 — <i>album</i> . | Pure white | 25 |
| 3160 — <i>Best Mixed</i> | | 25 |

CYPRESS VINE. SEE IPOMEEA.

DAHLIAS.

TrHhP*. This is one of the most valuable fall flowers, blooming until killed by frost. The variety or colors now found among our finest Dahlias, with their beautiful blendings, is really wonderful. Plants from seed bloom the first year if started early and well tended. The tubers must be dug after frost and stored like potatoes. Our seed is extra good and pure.

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|--|--|-------------|
| 3166 <i>Dahlia</i> , Double Large Flowering. | Mixed; saved from choicest strain double flowerers | Pkt. \$0 10 |
| 3167 — <i>Choice Mixed Pompon</i> . | Small flowering. | 10 |

DAHLIAS, continued.

Pkt.

- | | | |
|------------------------------|--|--------------------|
| 3168 — <i>Dwarf</i> . | The dwarf Dahlias grow only one or two feet high, but their flowers are large, double and of perfect shape. They are much used for bedding | oz. 60 cts. \$0 15 |
| 3169 — <i>Fine Mixed</i> . | Seed of all sorts | 15 |
| 3170 — <i>Single Mixed</i> . | The single Dahlias are graceful and daisy-like, and have become quite popular for vases and bouquets | 15 |

DAISY.

"Daisy" is a pet name bestowed by the great public upon any flower which it loves. The American or Oxeye Daisy is *Chrysanthemum Leucanthemum*. To distribute seed of this plant, a troublesome weed in some places would be a thankless and unprofitable undertaking.

- Michaelmas Daisy. See Aster.
 Paris Daisy. See Marguerite.
 English Daisy. See Bellis.
 Swan River Daisy. See Brachycome.

DELPHINIUM.

HA. (*Larkspur*.) The annual larkspurs are pretty branching plants from one to two feet high. They bear long spikes of showy flowers, and their foliage is dark green and feathery. The seed may be sown either in autumn or early spring, preferably in a rather cool, moist soil.

Pkt.

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|---|---|--------|
| 3175 <i>Delphinium</i> , Dwarf Double Rocket. | Hyacinth-flowered; fine mixed colors | \$0 05 |
| 3176 — <i>Tall Double Rocket</i> . | Mixed colors | 5 |
| 3177 — <i>Emperor</i> . | Close bushy habit; flowers bright blue striped with red | 10 |

DELPHINIUM.

HP. The perennial Larkspurs are much taller than the annual varieties, often attaining a height of four feet, and their flower spikes frequently measure six or seven inches in length. Seeds sown this spring will produce strong plants that will flower early in the spring of next year. Some varieties flower the first year from seed if sown early.

Pkt.

- | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|--------|
| 3180 <i>Delphinium formosum</i> . | Bright blue with white center | \$0 05 |
| 3181 — <i>Cashmerianum</i> . | Fine dark blue | 10 |
| 3182 — <i>nudicaule</i> . | Of dwarf, compact growth; flowers brilliant scarlet | 10 |
| 3183 — <i>Double Mixed</i> . | Pink, blue, white and scarlet | 10 |



SINGLE DAHLIAS.

DIANTHUS.

HB*. (*Garden Pink*.) Some of our prettiest and most fragrant flowers are comprised in this genus. Dwarf varieties are only a few inches tall, but other sorts average about one foot in height. Some seedsmen classify *Dianthus* as annual, biennial and perennial, but gardeners who treat them all as hardy biennials will be most successful. Chinese and Japanese varieties bloom the first year from seed, and many sorts live on from year to year, but old plants are never so hardy as young ones and do not give so many or such large flowers. Garden pinks will grow in any soil, but for many flowers, large and richly colored, plant them in a well-prepared bed of turfy-loam, leaf-mold and well-decayed manure.



DIANTHUS.

- 3189 *Dianthus Chinensis*. Best double mixed; all colors oz. 40 cts. . \$0 05 Pkt.
- 3190 — *Double White* oz. 40 cts. . 5
- 3191 — *Heddewegii* fl. pl. (*Japanese Pink*.) Very double; all shades from rich velvety crimson to delicate rose oz. \$1. 10
- 3192 — *laciniatus*, fl. pl. Beautifully fringed, very double large flower, richly colored and striped 5
- 3193 — *Single*. Fringed; mixed colors 5
- 3194 — *imperialis*, Double Dark Red 5
- 3195 — *Dwarf*, Double White 5
- 3196 — *Dwarf*, Double Mixed 5
- 3196 — *diadematus*, Double mixed 10
- 3197 — *Mixed Varieties*. All the above sorts . oz. 50c. 5
- 3198 — *plumarius*. (*Pheasant's Eye*.) Usually classed as perennial. Single, fringed white flowers with a dark center. oz. 40 cts. . 5
- 3199 — *Scoticus* fl. pl. (*Pairley Pink*.) Like the above, but double and in many colors; very fragrant 20
- 3201 — *barbatus*. (*Sweet William*.) These plants have been greatly improved of late years; they produce a splendid effect in beds and shrubbery; may be treated either as hardy biennials or perennials. One and one-half feet 5
- 3202 — *Auricula-Flowered*, Mixed. A beautiful class of "Eyed" single varieties; all colors 5
- 3203 — *Danetti*. Rich dark crimson-scarlet 5
- 3204 — *Double Mixed*. Choicest selection 5

DOLICHOS.

TA. (*Hyacinth Bean*.) A quick-growing climber, soon covering any trellis with pretty foliage and clustered spikes of purple and white flowers. Seed may be sown in the open ground. Pkt.

3217 *Dolichos Lablab*. Purple and white, mixed. \$0 05

DIGITALIS.

HP*. (*Forglove*.) The Foxgloves grow well in any soil and are fine for back-grounds to lower-growing plants, for borders, or for planting among shrubbery. They vary from three to five feet in height, and the flowers are set thickly on long heavy spikes. Pkt.



3213 *Digitalis grandiflora*. All colors, mixed from fine strains . . . \$0 05

DICTAMNUS.

HP. (*Dittany*.) A dwarf, herbaceous plant of easy culture, with leaves that are delightfully fragrant when bruised, and long racemes of red or white flowers. Pkt.

3208 *Dictamnus fraxinella* \$0 10

ECHEVERIA.

GP. Greenhouse succulents, much used for borders and carpet-bedding. They bloom the second year after the seed is sown, and can be wintered in a light, frost-proof cellar. Pkt.

3227 *Echeveria*, Mixed Seed \$0 25

EDELWEISS. SEE LEONTOPODIUM.

ERYSIMUM.

HA. (*Hedge Mustard*.) Plants of neat, free-flowering habit, somewhat resembling the single Wall-Flower. The flowers are fragrant and of bright colors, easily grown anywhere. Pkt.

3229 *Erysimum Peroffskianum*. Bright orange-colored flowers \$0 05

ERYTHRINA.

GS. (*Coral Plant*.) A splendid genus of half-hardy shrubs, with fine leaves and large, pea-shaped, brilliant scarlet flowers on long spikes. 5 feet. Pkt.

3231 *Erythrina crista-galli*. Brilliant scarlet . . \$0 15

ESCHSCHOLTZIA.

HP*. (*California Poppy*.) Brilliantly colored, silky, poppy-like flowers, very beautiful in sunshine. The plants seem to grow best if sown where they are to bloom. This is the California state flower. Pkt.

3233 *Eschscholtzia alba*. Creamy white . . . \$0 05

3234 — *Rose Cardinal*. Large, deep carmine flowers 10

3235 — *Mandarin*. Orange-red and crimson . . . 05

3235 — *Californica*. Rich orange 05

3236 — *Crocea* fl. pl. Double; orange-scarlet and white. mix- Pkt. ed. . oz. 40c. . \$0 05

3236 *Mixed*. All colors 5

3236 . . oz. 35 cts. . 5



ESCHSCHOLTZIA.

EUCHARIDIUM.

HA. A pretty hardy annual, with flowers of purplish rose, shading to white in the center. Seeds may be sown in the open border in spring or autumn; this plant is good for massing, as it is of low-spreading habit, and quite showy when in full bloom. Pkt.

3239 *Eucharidium Breweri* \$0 10

EUPATORIUM.

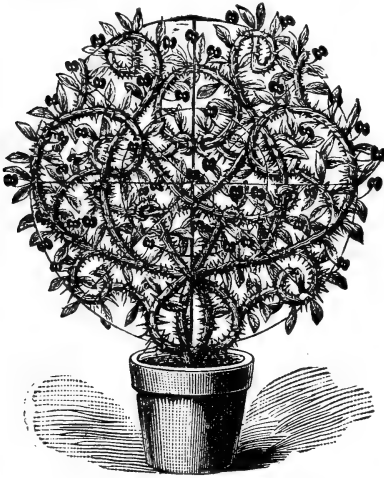
HP* (*Thoroughwort*.) Many Eupatoriums grow wild in America, and all of them are fine for cutting. They are easily naturalized anywhere. Pkt.

- 3243 *Eupatorium Fraseri*. Herbaceous; pretty sprays of white flowers. 18 inches. . . \$0 10
 3244 — *ageratoides*. Large clusters of creamy white 5

EUPHORBIA.

HA. (*Snow-on-the-Mountain, Painted Leaf, etc.*) Foliage plants, varying greatly in color, height and habit. All are of easy culture and quite popular for bedding. Pkt.

- 3247 *Euphorbia marginata*. Foliage green and white; 2 feet \$0 05
 3248 — *heterophylla*. Leaves plain green until midsummer, when the small clusters of white flowers are surrounded by scarlet bracts. 2 to 4 feet 5



EUPHORBIA.

EVERLASTINGS.

These plants are grown for their brilliant flowers of strawy texture which are much used for winter bouquets. They should be cut as soon as they have opened, as old flowers lose their brilliancy in drying, tied in small bunches and dried slowly in the shade, heads downward, so that the stems will be kept straight. Pkt.

ACROCLINIUM. HhA. Graceful flower-heads; very bright and pretty when dry, if cut when young. 1 foot high.

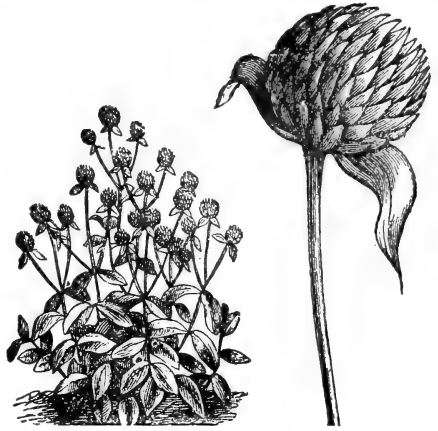
- 3252 — *roseum*. White and rose \$0 05
 3253 — *roseum fl. pl.* Double rose 5
 3254 — *alba fl. pl.* Double white 5
 3257 **AMMOBIUM** *alatum*. HhP. Plants 2 feet high, bearing clusters of small, pure white flowers 5

GOMPHRENA. HA. (*Batchelor's Button*.) An old favorite for winter bouquets, grows well anywhere, but best in rich, sandy loam.

- 3259 — *globosa (Globe, Amaranth)*. Round, dark red flowers 5
 3260 — *alba*. White 5
 3261 — *nana compacta*. Dwarf, compact growth 5
 3262 — *Mixed*. Seeds of many varieties 5

HELICHRYSUM. HA. (*Eternal Flower*.) Beautifully formed double flowers of large size and bright colors. They succeed best in rich, loamy soil.

- 3265 — *monstrosum*. Plants usually about 2 feet tall; large, perfect flowers in dark, rich colors 5



GOMPHRENA.

- 3265 **HELICHRYSUM** *album*. Pure white \$0 05
 3266 — *Mixed*. All colors, from deep red to pure white 5

HELIPTERUM. TA. In habit and form of flower this plant somewhat resembles *Helichrysum*, 1 foot tall.

- 3269 — *Sandfordii*. Large globular clusters of golden flowers 10
 3270 — *corymbiflorum*. Flowers white 5

RHODANTHE. TA. One of the most delicately beautiful of all everlastings. Likes a light, rich soil, and warm, sheltered situation. One foot high.

- 3273 — *Manglesii*. Bright rose 10
 3274 — *alba*. Pure white 10
 3275 — *Mixed*. Different colors 10

- 3278 **STATICE.** HhA. (*Sea Lavender*.) Free-flowing plants of easy culture, with masses of showy, graceful flowers. Good for mixing with dried grasses. Mixed seed of best sorts 5

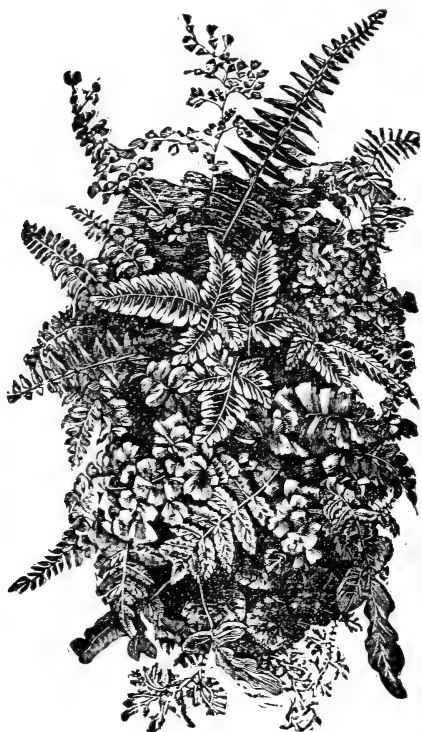
- 3280 **WAITZIA** *grandiflora*. A. Fine seeds, that should be sown under glass. The plants grow best in a light soil. Large golden yellow flowers 5

XERANTHEMUM. HA. The flowers of this everlasting retain their color and form longer than any others. They are double and globe-shaped; very bright; easy to grow.

- 3282 — *superbissimum album fl. pl.* Pure white, large, double 10
 3283 — *Mixed Double*. All colors 10
 3286 Collection of Everlastings and Immortelles, All sorts mixed 15



HELICHRYSUM.



COLLECTION OF FERNS.

FENZLIA.

HA. Pretty plants for ribbon gardening, pots, baskets or edgings. Rosy flowers, with dark purple throat. Low-growing plants that cover the ground thickly, and bloom profusely. They like best to grow in most places. 3 inches.

Pkt.
3289 *Fenzlia dianthiflora* \$0 15

FERNS.

Graceful, flowerless plants, too well-known and highly appreciated to need description. The seed is very slow in germinating. Sow in spring in boxes of fine peaty soil; cover the seeds very thinly, and keep them moist with a covering of damp moss, finely shredded. In a temperature of about 60° they germinate quickest. Transplant carefully into moist, shady places in the garden, or grow in pots and Wardian cases. Give the plants a soil of sandy loam or peat.

Pkt.
3293 *Adiantum Mixed*. (*Maiden-Hair*). Different varieties \$0 25
2294 *Ferns, All Sorts Mixed*. From choicest varieties 25

FEVERFEW. SEE *MATRICARIA*.

FORGET-ME-NOT. SEE *MYOSOTIS*.

FOXGLOVE. SEE *DIGITALIS*.

FOUR-O'CLOCK. SEE *MIRABILIS*.

FREESIA.

GBu. Freesias are easily grown from seed, which should be sown in pots of light sandy soil, very thinly, as the young plantlets will not bear transplanting. Set the pots in a sunny place, a spent hotbed or cold-frame preferably. Water and air the seedlings carefully. Sometimes the bulbs will flower 10 months from the time of sowing, if carefully tended.

Pkt.
3299 *Freesia refracta alba*. White, with yellow throat \$0 15

FUCHSIA.

GS. (*Lady's Ear-Drop*.) Well-known plants of easy culture. A fine specimen plant will fill a large window. The drooping varieties are pretty for baskets. In summer they grow and bloom finely if their pots are plunged in shady garden borders. Sow seeds in spring in pots of firm, rich soil.

Pkt.
3303 *Fuchsia procumbens*. Trailing; red and purple. \$0 20
3304 —*Double Mixed*. From choice varieties . . . 25

GAILLARDIA.

HhP*. (*Blanket Flower*.) Brilliant bedding plants covered with flowers from midsummer until frost; also fine for bouquets. They grow best in a light, rich soil; average height two feet.

Pkt.
3307 *Gaillardia picta*. Orange-yellow \$0 05
3308 — *Lorenzia*. New double, in many bright colors 05
3309 —*Fine Mixed* 05

GENTIANA.

HP. The Gentians are famous for their grace and beauty and color of soft, bright blue. They grow best in somewhat shaded places, and a soil containing some vegetable mold.

Pkt.
3312 *Gentiana acaulis*. Blue flowers, borne in early spring; a low-growing plant. Three inches \$0 10
3313 — *crinata*. Our native *Fringed Gentian*, with sky-blue, fringed flowers. One foot high. 20

GEUM.

HP. The showy, scarlet flowers of this plant are borne from midsummer until frost. They are fine for bouquets, vases, etc. Plant 18 inches high.

Pkt.
3327 *Geum atrosanguineum* \$0 10

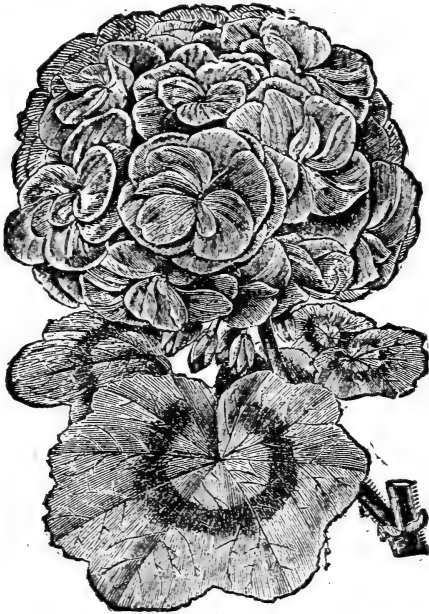


DOUBLE FUCHSIA.

GERANIUM or PELARGONIUM.

GP*. These well-known favorites are as indispensable for indoor as for outdoor decoration. They grow off rapidly from seed, often blooming four or five months from the time of sowing. Any soil that is well-drained will grow Geraniums, but they must have sunshine.

- | | |
|---|-------------|
| 3315 Geranium, Zonal, Mixed. A choice strain from finest flowers | Pkt. \$0 10 |
| 3316 — —Extra Choice. From selected large flowers | 20 |
| 3317 — —Double Mixed. Handsome double flowers; choice | 50 |
| 3318 — —Lady Washington. (<i>Pelargonium grandiflorum</i>). Mixed seed of fancy and spotted flowers | 35 |
| 3319 — —Apple-Scented. Fragrant; grows from seed only | 25 |
| 3320 — —Variegated. Bronze, silver, tricolor, etc. | 25 |



DOUBLE GERANIUM.

GILIA.

HA. Free-blooming plants of dwarf habit, that will grow in any soil and can be planted at any season. They are much used for massing in lawn beds or for rockeries, etc.

- | | |
|---|-------------|
| 3333 Gilia, Mixed Seed. All varieties; different colors | Pkt. \$0 05 |
|---|-------------|

GLAUCIUM.

HP*. (*Horned Poppy*.) Silvery leaved foliage plants, with drooping, bell-shaped, bright tinted flowers. The leaflets are deeply fimbriated, and contrast well with plants of dark foliage. Two feet.

- | | |
|---|-------------|
| 3339 Glaucium corniculatum. Flowers orange-yellow | Pkt. \$0 05 |
|---|-------------|

GLADIOLUS.

HbBu. Magnificent plants, with sword-like leaves and long spikes of various-colored flowers, new and choice selections being produced from seed. Flowering bulbs may be grown from seeds in two seasons, if the seedlings are well cared for. Sow the seeds in drills in rich, sandy soil, keep down weeds and cultivate well. The bulbs should be taken up on approach of winter and kept from freezing.

- | | |
|---|-------------|
| 3343 Gladiolus, French Hybrids. Finest mixed | Pkt. \$0 20 |
| 3344 — —Good Mixed. All colors | 10 |
| 3345 — —Lemoine's Hybrid. For vivid and rich orchid-like coloring this strain is truly wonderful. The spikes of bloom are very long, and the flowers are of unusual size. | 25 |

GLOXINIA.

GBu. A superb genus of greenhouse plants, producing in profusion beautiful bell-shaped flowers of the richest and most brilliant colors; thrives best in sandy peat and loam. The seeds are fine, and must be sown carefully under glass in a warm, moist temperature. Transplant the seedlings into small pots when they show the second leaf. If well-grown during summer, allowed to rest in autumn, given little water in winter, and started into rapid growth the second spring, they should bloom well that season. As the bulbs grow larger and stronger they of course bloom more freely. This plant can be grown from cuttings, but the seedlings are much more satisfactory.



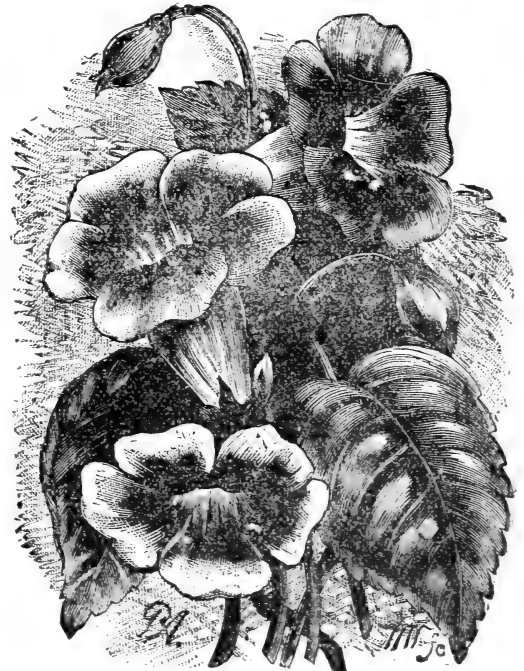
GLADIOLUS.

- | | |
|---|-------------|
| 3249 Gloxinia hybrida, Mixed. From the finest varieties | Pkt. \$0 25 |
|---|-------------|

GODETIA.

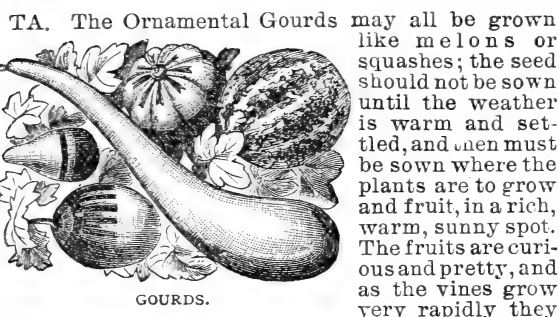
HA. Compact, branching plants, from one to two feet in height, covering themselves from early spring until fall with gay and pretty flowers; of easy culture.

- | | |
|--|-------------|
| 3356 Godetia Bijou. Dwarf, bushy plants, always covered with pure white flowers, dotted at the base of each petal with rose color. | Pkt. \$0 05 |
| 3357 — —Duchess of Albany. Very beautiful variety, with glossy, satiny white flowers of large size | 5 |
| 3358 — —Lady Albemarle. Brilliant dark crimson | 5 |
| 3359 — —Lady Satin Rose. Deep pinkish rose | 5 |
| 3360 — —Mixed | 5 |



GLOXINIA.

GOURDS, ORNAMENTAL.



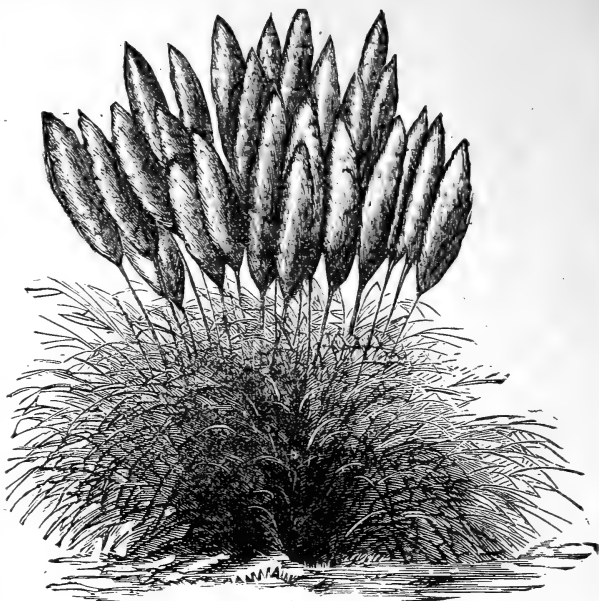
GOURDS.

TA. The Ornamental Gourds may all be grown like melons or squashes; the seed should not be sown until the weather is warm and settled, and then must be sown where the plants are to grow and fruit, in a rich, warm, sunny spot. The fruits are curious and pretty, and as the vines grow very rapidly they are much in demand for covering old trees, fences, screens, etc. We offer seed of only the best and most attractive sorts, distinct and varied in size, shape and coloring.

- | | |
|--|-------------|
| 3364 Gourd, Hercules' Club. Large, long, club-shaped. | Pkt. \$0 05 |
| 3365 —Lemon. Showy yellow fruit. | 5 |
| 3366 —Pear-Shaped. Yellow and green, cream-striped. | 5 |
| 3367 —Gooseberry. Small, bright green. | 5 |
| 3368 —Striped Apple. Small; yellow, beautifully striped. | 5 |
| 3369 —Egg-Shaped. The Nest-Egg gourd. | 5 |
| 3370 —Orange. Mock Orange. | 5 |
| 3371 —Calabash. The old-fashioned dipper gourd. | 5 |
| 3372 —Abobra viridiflora. Delicate foliage, and oval, scarlet fruit. | 5 |
| 3373 —Bryonopsis laciniosa. Fine foliage; fruit scarlet striped with white. | 5 |
| 3374 —Coccinea Indica. Glossy foliage and scarlet fruit. | 5 |
| 3375 —Luffa cylindrica. (Towel or Bonnet Gourd.) | 5 |
| 3376 —Momordica balsamina. (Balsam Apple.) Orange and red. | 5 |
| 3377 —charantia. (Balsam Pear.) | 5 |
| 3378 —Tricosanthes colubrina. (Serpent Gourd.) Striped like a serpent; dark red when ripe. | 5 |



EULALIA JAPONICA Z BRINA.



GYNERIUM ARGENTEUM.

GRASSES, ORNAMENTAL.

HA and HP. Mrs. Partington thought the cultivation of grasses entirely superfluous, but wanted her new bonnet trimmed with "Pampa's plumes." The Ornamental Grasses besides their beauty and grace as lawn-ornaments, when grown in clumps, dry nicely for winter decoration, vases, bouquets, etc., if cut as soon as the heads have matured. The smaller delicate heads are also pretty for mingling with summer flowers. Sow the seeds thinly, and afterwards thin the plants until they have room to develop properly. A bed composed entirely of grasses, with tall varieties for the center and lower ones for edging, will be found especially beautiful. Pkt.

- | | |
|--|--------|
| 3384 Agrostis nebulosa. HP. Feathery and graceful. One and one-half feet. | \$0 05 |
| 3385 Arundo Donax variegata. HP. Golden-striped leaves and silvery plumes, fine for clumps and massing. Ten feet. | 10 |
| 3486 Avena sterilis. HA. (Animated Oats.) Pretty drooping heads. Two and one-half feet. | 5 |
| 3387 Briza gracilis. HA. Small quaking grass. One foot. | 5 |
| 3388 —maxima. HA. Large quaking grass. One foot. | 5 |
| 3389 Bromus brizæformis. HP. Fine; splendid for bouquets. One foot. | 5 |
| 3390 Chrysurus azureus. HA. Golden feathery spikes. One foot. | 5 |
| 3391 Coix lachryma. HA. (Job's Tears.) Broad, corn-like leaves; seeds like tear-drops. One and one-half feet. | 5 |
| 3392 Erianthus Ravennæ. HP. Beautiful white plumes; fine for lawns. Ten feet. | 5 |
| 3393 Eulalia Japonica. HP. Long, narrow striped leaves; flower heads light violet, curled like ostrich feathers. Six to seven feet. | 10 |
| 3394 —zebrina. HP. Striped transversely with light yellow. | |
| 3395 Gynerium argenteum. TP. (Pampas Grass.) The most noble grass in cultivation; requires protection with straw during winter; flowering the second year from seed. Eight feet. | 10 |
| 3396 Hordeum jubatum. HA. (Squirrel-tail Grass.) Light purple plumes. Three feet. | 5 |
| 3397 Lagurus ovatus. HA. (Hare's Tail.) Small white spikes; fine for bouquets. Two feet. | 5 |
| 3398 Stipa pennata. HP. (Feather-Grass.) White feathery plumes. Two feet. | 5 |
| Tricholæna rosea. HP. Rose-tinted grass. Two feet. | 5 |



A CLUSTER OF HELIOTROPE.

CYPSOPHILA.

HB. (*Baby's Breath*.) Of easy culture, free-flowering, and graceful in habit; elegant for rock-work or baskets and fine for bouquets; flowers star-shaped, foliage delicate and beautiful in appearance. Pkt.

- 3401 *Gypsophila paniculata*. White. Two feet. \$0 05
 3402 —*muralis*. Pink; blooms the first year; six inches. 5
 3403 —*elegans, Mixed*. White and rose; one foot. 5

HELIANTHUS.

HA. (*Sunflower*.) Of stately growth; showy for backgrounds and shrubberies; said to absorb the miasma from unhealthful grounds. The seed is also a profitable food for poultry. The large, bright flowers are conspicuous anywhere. Pkt.

- 3410 *Helianthus nanus, fl. pl.* Flowers orange-yellow, very double; plant dwarf and bushy. Four feet. \$0 05
 3411 —*variegata*. Variegated foliage, striped and spotted with yellow. 10
 3412 —*globosus fistulosus*. Large globular double flowers, of rich yellow. Six feet. 5
 3413 —*Oscar Wilde*. (*Newport Corsage*.) Golden-yellow, small single flowers, with jet-black center. 5
 3414 —*argophyllus*. Silvery foliage and small, double, unusually handsome flowers. 10

HELIOTROPE.

GP. A well-known, profuse-flowering and deliciously fragrant plant, splendid for bedding; also, for baskets or pot-culture. Loves the sun and a light, rich soil. Pkt.

- 3415 *Heliotrope, Finest Mixed*. \$0 10
 3416 —*Mad. de Blonay*. White. 10

HESPERIS.

HP*. (*Sweet Rocket*.) Early spring flowers, profuse bloomers, very fragrant; delight in light, rich soil. Plants usually about two feet tall; flowers white and purple. Pkt.

- 3420 *Hesperis matronalis*. \$0 05

HIBISCUS.

HA and HP. Beautiful bedding plants, showy and effective or fine for planting amid shrubbery; flowers large, varied and beautiful in color. Pkt.

- 3423 *Hibiscus Africanus*. HA. Flowers cream-color with brown center. 1½ feet. \$0 05
 3424 —*palustris*. HP. Pink flowers, large and handsome. Three feet. 5

HOLLYHOCK.

HP*. (*Althea rosea*.) A splendid plant of stately growth which has become as popular as the Dahlia for autumn decoration. Its tall spikes of double, silky flowers are beautiful for any purpose in a large yard or garden—in clumps amid shrubs, or in long lines. Seeds sown this spring or summer will make strong plants for flowering next year; if started early under glass plants will flower the first year. The Hollyhock grows best in rich, deep, well-drained soil.

- 3427 *Hollyhock, Double Yellow*. All shade of Pkt.
 the color. oz. \$1.25 \$0 10
 3428 —*Crimson*. Dark shades of red. 10
 3429 —*White*. Pure white; very double. 10
 3430 —*Pink*. Soft bright rose. 10
 3441 —*Fine Mixed*. oz. \$1. 10
 3442 —*Chater's Prize*. 10

HUMEA.

HP*. A remarkably handsome plant for decorative purposes, with drooping panicles of ruby-red flowers. It grows best in a light, rich soil, and should be started in pots. Five feet. Pkt.

- 3447 *Humea elegans*. \$0 10

HUMULUS.

HA. (*Hop*.) The Hops are all rapid and luxuriant climbers, soon covering arbors, walls, trellises, etc. The annual Japanese Hop has foliage resembling that of the common Hop, but more dense. Seed sown in the open ground in spring will produce plants of very large size in a short time. Heat, drought and insects apparently harm the plants little, for they remain fresh and bright until late in fall. Pkt.

- 3450 *Humulus Japonicus*. \$0 05

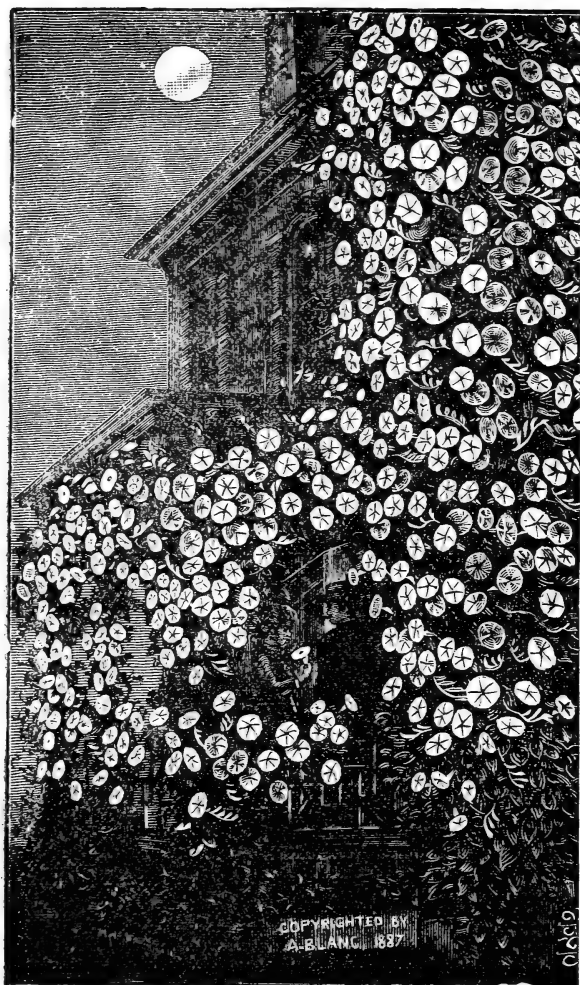
IBERIS.

HA and HP. (*Candytuft*.) An old and universal favorite, largely cultivated; valuable for cut-flowers, edgings and masses. Sow seed in autumn for spring flowers; that sown in spring blooms from July till September. Hardy and easy to grow. Pkt.

- 3459 *Iberis sempervirens*. HP. An evergreen perennial that begins to bloom in early spring, and is white with bloom all summer. oz. 60 cts. \$0 10
 3460 —*Gibraltarica*. HP. Like the above, but rosy pink. 10
 3461 —*Dwarf White*. HA. Large-flowering, white, sweet; low-growing. oz. 25 cts. 5
 3463 —*Dwarf hybrids*. Mixed; all colors. 5
 3464 —*coronaria*. (*White Rocket*.) Large, long spikes. 5
 3465 —*Snow Queen*. An unusually fine-flowering white variety. Three pkts. for 25 cts. 10
 3466 —*Annual Varieties Mixed*. 5
 3467 —*umbellata purpurea*. Dark crimson; finest strain. 5



HIBISCUS.



IPOMOEA.

IMPATIENS.

GP*. The Impatiens family is a large one, including members very different in appearance. The species named below blooms the year round, and in flower, leaf and habit is very different from *Impatiens balsamina*, the old double garden favorite, elsewhere catalogued as Balsam.

- Pkt.
3476 *Impatiens Sultani*. Bright rosy scarlet flowers and pretty leaves of plain, dark green. Of neat, compact growth; fine both for bedding and window decoration \$0 25

IPOMOEA.

TA. Of all climbers in general cultivation, this ranks pre-eminent for delicate and intrinsic beauty. The brilliant and varied hues of its many species, and its fine foliage and graceful form render it an indispensable ornament for greenhouse, conservatory or garden decoration.

- Pkt.
3479 *Ipomoea bona-nox*. (*Evening Glory*.) Large fragrant violet blossoms \$0 05
3480 — *coccinea*. (*Star Ipomoea*.) Scarlet; small flowers 5
3481 — *hederacea grandiflora*. Ivy-like foliage; white margined blue flowers 5
3482 — — *marmorata*. Heart-shaped leaves, marbled with silver 5
3483 — — *noctiphyton*. (*Moon-Flower*.) A rapid climber of the "Morning-Glory" family, with pure white flowers four to six inches in diameter, which open at night 10
3486 — *quamoclit*. (*Cypress Vine*.) Mixed. oz. 25c. 5
3487 — — *Ivy-leaved*. Small scarlet flowers and deep-lobed, ivy-like leaves . oz. 50 cts. 5

IPOMOEA, continued.

- Pkt.
3489 *Ipomoea*, Choice Mixed \$0 05
3490 — *lobata* (*Syn. Mina lobata*). Beautiful climbing vine of rapid growth, resembling in foliage the *Ipomoeas*; the flowers, however, are totally different, borne from amid the dense and luxuriant foliage; as buds they are vivid scarlet, changing as they open through all the shades of orange, the fully expanded flower being creamy white 10

IPOMOPSIS.

HhB. (*Standing Cypress*.) Handsome plants, with long spikes of brilliant flowers. They grow best in a dry, rich soil, and will bloom the first year if seed is sown early.

- Pkt.
3493 *Ipomopsis elegans*. Fine foliage and scarlet flowers \$0 05

IRIS.

HP. Among thoroughly hardy plants, the best varieties of the fine old Iris family are unsurpassed. The flowers embrace a marvelous range of color, and in form and texture rival the Orchids. Some of them are very fragrant, and many are beautifully blotched and veined.

- Pkt.
3495 *Iris Kämpferi*. (*Japan Iris*) \$0 10
3494 — *Mixed*. Different varieties 10

KAULFUSSIA.

HA. Compact free-flowering plants, similar in appearance to single Asters. Six inches to one foot high. Good for edgings or pots.

- Pkt.
3499 *Kaulfussia*, Mixed. Seed of blue, violet and crimson sorts \$0 05

LANTANA.

HhP. A valuable perennial greenhouse or bedding plant, with flowers somewhat resembling the *Verbenas*; shrubby in growth and very free-flowering.

- Pkt.
3503 *Lantana*, Mixed Seed. Flowers of many colors \$0 05

LARKSPUR. SEE DELPHINIUM.



IRIS KÄMPFERI.

LATHYRUS.

HP. (*Everlasting Pea*.) The perennial peas are beautiful climbers, convenient for permanently hiding unsightly objects, stumps, fences, etc., or for screens and trellises. They bloom all summer, and climb six or eight feet in height.

3509 *Lathyrus latifolius*. Mixed seed of scarlet, blue and white varieties Pkt. \$0 05
3510 — *alba*. Pure white 10

LATHYRUS ODORATUS. SEE SWEET PEA.

LEMON VERBENA. SEE ALOYSIA.

LEONTOPODIUM.

HP. (*Edelweiss*.) An Alpine plant much sought by tourists in Switzerland. The flowers, if plucked just as they begin to open, and dried, will last for years. Sow the seed in exposed places among rock-work, in firm, well-drained soil.

3513 *Leontopodium Alpinum*. Star-shaped, silver-white flower. Plant six inches high . \$0 25

LEPTOSIPHON.

HA. A pretty little annual, of easy culture; shows best when grown in masses. One foot high.

3515 *Leptosiphon*, Mixed Varieties. Colors white and yellow Pkt. \$0 05

LIATRIS.

HnP. (*Blazing Star*.) Handsome summer and fall-flowering plants, from two to three feet high, with bright purple flowers. Seeds may be sown in spring or autumn.

3518 *Liatris*, Mixed Varieties Pkt. \$0 10

LINARIA.

HP. and HA. The *Linarias* have pretty rose, white or violet flowers shaped like those of the Snapdragon. They differ much in height and habit, but all are easily grown.

3520 *Linaria cymbalaria*. (*Kenilworth Ivy*.) HP. Lavender and purple. A dainty little creeper for rock-work and baskets . . \$0 10

3521 — *bipartita splendida*. HA. Handsome purple flowers. Plant six inches tall 5

LINUM.

HP* and HhA. (*Flax*.) Bedding plants of great beauty, free-flowering and easy to grow. The stems and foliage are graceful and delicate.

3525 *Linum flavum*. HP*. Flowers bright yellow. \$0 05
3526 — *grandiflorum rubrum*. HhA. Brilliant scarlet flowers 5

LOBELIA.

HhP.* A beautiful and popular flower, useful for pot-culture, hanging baskets, beds and edgings; of dwarf or trailing habit, and of easy culture. The *Erinus* varieties may be treated like half-hardy annuals; they bloom continually from June until November. They need a rich, light soil.

3530 *Lobelia Erinus*. Royal Purple; deep blue. \$0 10
3531 — *Prima Donna*. Maroon 5

3532 — *compacta*. Compact miniature variety; deep blue flowers 5

3533 — *alba*. Showy white flowers 5

3534 — *Crystal Palace*. Trailing growth, superb dark blue 5

3535 — *Paxtonia*. Pure white flowers, sky blue belt 5

3536 — *Lindleyana Rosea* 5

3537 — *Mixed Erinus* 5

LOBELIA.

HP. (*Cardinal Flower*.) A stately native perennial, brilliant and handsome, with long, showy spikes of flowers. Likes a rich, moist soil.

3540 *Lobelia cardinalis*. Deep velvety scarlet; plant two feet tall; the flower-spike is long and dazzling \$0 10

3541 — *Queen Victoria*. New; dark leaves; brilliant scarlet flowers 25

3542 — *cardinalis Hybrids*. Bronzed foliage; flowers in several rich, dark colors 20

LUPINUS.

HA. and HP. (*Sun-dials*.) Easily grown, free-blooming plants, fine for mixed borders and beds; should be sown in rich loam, where they are to bloom, as they do not transplant well. The flower-spikes are long and graceful, and of rich and varied colors; some are quite fragrant.

3546 *Lupinus*, Mixed Annual. All colors. Two feet high \$0 05

3547 — *Mixed Perennial*. All colors. Three feet . 5

LYCHNIS.

HP*. *Lychnis* blooms the first year from seed if sown early. The flowers are exceedingly bright and pretty. The plants grow well in any good soil.

3550 *Lychnis Chalcedonica*. Bright scarlet. 2 ft. . \$0 05

3551 — *Haageana*. Mixed orange and crimson. 10

3552 — *Mixed*. All colors and varieties. oz., 50c. . 5

MALOPE.

HA. (*Mallows*.) Branching plants, usually about two feet high, with mallow-like red or white flowers, very pretty and freely produced. Sow the seed early.

3557 *Malope grandiflora*. Mixed seed Pkt. \$0 05

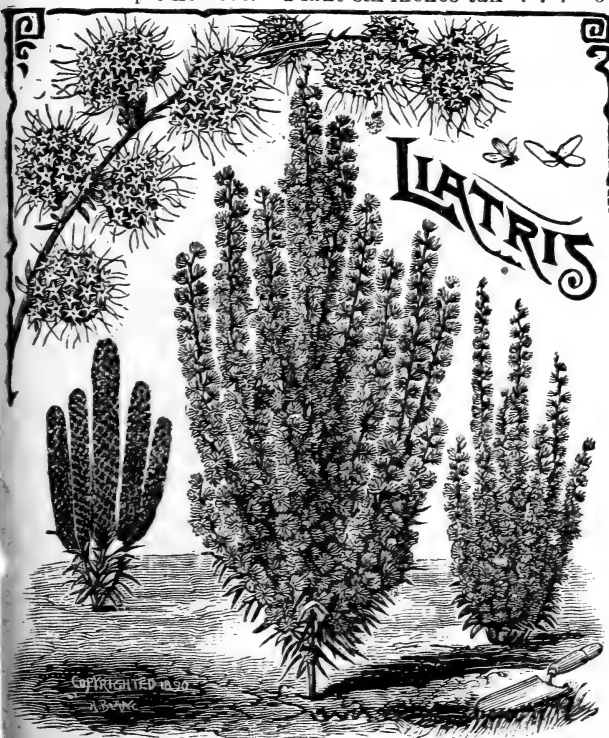
MARGUERITES.

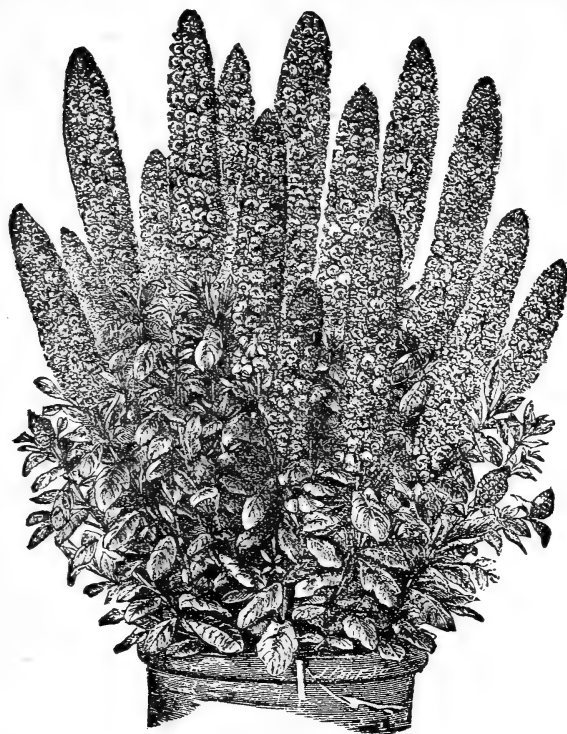
HA. (*Paris Daisy*.) The flowers of the *Marguerites* by the French, and much beloved by them, belong to two different families, but may all be given the same treatment, and all are graceful, daisy-like flowers on long, slender stems, admirable for cutting. They may be grown either in the open ground as hardy annuals, in rich, light soil, or in pots for winter bloom; *Chrysanthemum frutescens* is particularly valuable for this purpose.

3565 *Chrysanthemum frutescens*. White, star-like flowers with yellow disc. One foot . . \$0 10

3564 — *Etoile d'Or*. Bright yellow disc and petals . 10

3565 — *Agathe celestis*. Flowers of soft, bright blue. Eighteen inches 10





MIGNONETTE.

MARIGOLD. SEE CALENDULA AND TAGETES.**MATRICARIA.**

HA. (*Feverfew*.) Neat and pretty plants, that bloom profusely from midsummer until frost, and thrive well in all soils and situations; good either for bedding or pot-culture. Plants two feet high. Pkt.

- 3568 *Matricaria alba* fl. pl. Pretty double white flowers on long stems \$0 05

MAURANDIA.

HhA. Superb, rapid, slender-growing plants, particularly adapted for greenhouse or conservatory decoration, or for training on trellises in the flower-garden. The seed should be started in a hotbed or greenhouse, as, without artificial heat, they will scarcely flower the first season. Pkt.

- 3573 *Maurandia Barclayana* Delicate violet purple flowers \$0 10
 3574 — *scandens*. (Syn. *Lophospermum scandens*.) Large, showy purple flowers 10
 3575 — *Finest Mixed*. White, purple, dark rose . . 10

MIGNONETTE.

HA. (*Reseda*.) A favorite everywhere, on account of its matchless perfume. Sow seeds at intervals, and thus have flowers the whole year. It is better to sow the seeds where plants are to stand, and thin out the latter so that they may develop into strong plants. For winter-blooming plants sow seeds in July.

- | | Oz. | Pkt. |
|--|--------|--------|
| 3560 <i>Reseda odorata</i> . An old, well-known variety | \$0 10 | \$0 05 |
| 3561 — <i>grandiflora</i> . Pyramidal plants with large, long spikes | 10 | 5 |
| 2562 — <i>Giant Pyramidal</i> . Very large flowers | 20 | 5 |
| 3563 — <i>Golden Queen</i> . Flowers bright yellow | 30 | 5 |
| 3565 — <i>Machet</i> . Dwarf; reddish flowers; very sweet | 75 | 10 |
| 3566 — <i>Crimson Queen</i> . Crimson flowers | 40 | 10 |
| 3567 — <i>Parsons White</i> . White; large spikes | 40 | 5 |
| 3568 — <i>Miles Hybrid Spiral</i> . Immense spikes | 40 | 5 |
| 3569 — <i>Mixed Varieties</i> | 25 | 5 |

MIMULUS.

HA*. (*Monkey Flower*.) Showy, musk-scented flowers, borne in great profusion, the plants growing well everywhere. The flowers have a white or yellow ground-color, and are curiously spotted and flaked with maroon, scarlet and crimson. Pkt.

- 3573 *Mimulus moschatus*. Flowers yellow, leaves scented \$0 05
 3574 — *tigrinus*. A spotted hybrid 5
 3575 — *tigrinus* fl. pl. Double; spotted flowers . . 10
 3576 — *cardinalis*. Deep scarlet flowers. This is sometimes classed as a perennial, but it blooms the first season, and may be given the same treatment as other varieties 10

MINA LOBATA. SEE IPOMEEA.**MIRABILIS.**

TA. (*Four-O'Clock*, *Marvel of Peru*, etc.) Handsome, free-flowering plants, producing a fine effect when planted in the open border. The flowers are sweet-scented, produced in clusters, open in the afternoon, and wither the next morning. Pkt.

- 3580 *Mirabilis longiflora alba*. Pure white flowers \$0 05
 3581 — *variegata*. Variegated leaves; flowers of different colors 5
 3582 — *Tom Thumb*. Dwarf, pure white. A good bedder 10
 3583 — *Mixed varieties* 5

MYOSOTIS.

HhP*. (*Forget-Me-Not*.) The Forget-Me-Nots are compact, low-growing plants of neat habit, and their sprays of starry, bright blue, pink or white flowers form one of the chief attractions of the garden in early spring. Sow seed early for bloom the first year. The plants grow and flower best in moist, shaded places. Pkt.



MYOSOTIS.

- 3585 *Myosotis Alpestris*. Trail-ing; flowers bright blue. \$0 05
 3586 — *alba*. Flowers white 5
 3587 — *rosea*. Bright pink flowers 5
 3588 — *palustris*. Blue, with large, bright yellow eye \$0 10
 3590 — *semperflorens*. Continually in bloom; thrives well either in sun or shade; flowers blue 10
 3592 — *Eliza Fanrobert*. Pyramidal habit, large-flowering; distinct blue flowers 5
 3593 — *nana aurea*. Foliage golden yellow; blue flowers 10

MYRSIPHYLLUM.

TrGP. (*Smilax*.) A beautiful perennial climber, with glossy green foliage, that remains beautiful long after cutting. It is extensively used by florists for bouquets and other decorations, and is pretty for baskets, training over windows, pillars, etc. It grows well anywhere, if the tubers are given a dormant resting period. Soak the seeds in hot water before planting, and keep the soil in which they are sown moist. Pkt.

- 3597 *Myrsiphyllum asparagoides* \$0 10

NASTURTIUM. SEE TROPÆOLUM.



OXALIS ROSEA.

NEMOPHILA.

HA. Of neat, compact habit, blooming freely all summer; should be thinned to 4 inches apart to secure the greatest perfection. Plant in shade in cool, moist soil.

- 3601 *Nemophila atomaria atrocærulea*. Deep blue flowers, with pure white center . . . \$0 05
 3602 —Mixed. All varieties and colors . . . 5

NICOTIANA.

HhA. Plants of the tobacco family, easily grown and much valued for their tropical leaves and large, fragrant white flowers.

- 3608 *Nicotiana affinis*. Flowers white or rosy bluish; Three feet . . . \$0 10
 3608 —*colossea*. A stately plant, with immense leaves and pure white flowers. Ten feet 10

NIEREMBERGIA.

HhP. Charming little plants, which flower profusely during the whole summer; well adapted for hanging baskets and edgings; bloom the first year if sown early. One foot high.

- 3613 *Nierembergia frutescens*. White, tinted with lilac . . . \$0 10
 3619 —*gracilis*. Tender lilac, yellow eye . . . 10

NIGELLA.

HA. (*Love-in-a-Mist*.) Compact growing, free-flowering plants, with curious-looking flowers and seed-pods, and fennel-like leaves; easy to grow. One foot high.

- 3619 *Nigella Damascena*. Blue and white mixed \$0 05

NOLANA.

HA. Extremely beautiful and free-flowering trailing border plants; fine also for rock-work, hanging-baskets, covering old stumps; the flowers are all shades of blue and yellow, and white.

- 3623 *Nolana*, Mixed Seed. All colors . . . \$0 05

ÆNOTHERA.

HA. (*Evening Primrose*.) Hardy garden plants, with large, fragrant showy flowers; suitable for backgrounds or borders along shrubbery.

- 3629 *Ænotheca acaulis alba*. Large, shining, white flowers. Six inches . . . \$0 05
 3631 —*Drummondii*. Bright yellow. One foot . . . 5
 3632 —Mixed Seed . . . 5

OXALIS.

BrHhP. A splendid class of plants, with brilliantly colored flowers and dark foliage, suitable either for greenhouse decorations, rock-work or rustic baskets, beds and borders outdoors.

- Pkt.
 3638 *Oxalis tropæoloides*. Deep yellow flowers; dark brownish leaves. Six inches . . . \$0 10
 3639 —*alba*. White flowers and pretty foliage . . . 10
 3640 —*rose*. Rose-colored flowers . . . 10
 3641 —*Valdiviensis*. Bright yellow . . . 10

PÆONIA.

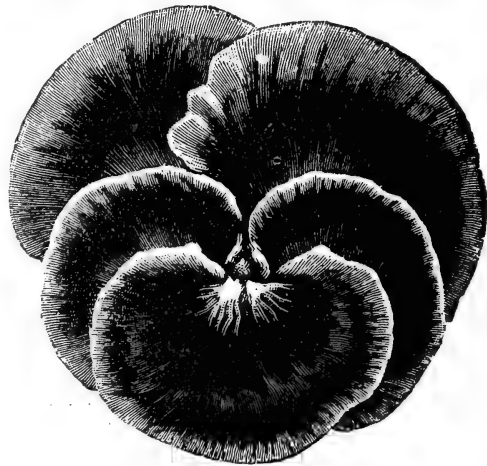
TrHP. Handsome showy flowers; one of the best old-fashioned perennials; grows well anywhere. New varieties are obtained from seed, and some are sure to repay the little care required.

- Pkt.
 3645 *Pæonia*, Mixed Seed . . . \$0 15

PANSY.

HA. (*Viola tricolor*, *Heartsease*.) A garden without pansies is an anomaly seldom seen now-a-days; for their witching flower-faces are loved everywhere. The plants will live on from year to year, like other species of violets, but the flowers become smaller as the parent stem grows old, and so the seeds are sown twice a year, in spring and autumn. Those sown in spring should have a rich shady border, and if their flower-buds are picked off in summer, will give large, brilliant flowers in fall. If given liquid stimulants and plenty of water, two-inch blossoms may be had even in summer. Seed sown in autumn gives fine plants for early spring flowering. Give these plants protection in winter. Our seed is pure and from the finest strains.

- Pkt.
 3650 *Pansy*, Bugnot's Superb Show. Extra-large flowers, with broad blotches and fine-lined upper petals; in many colors . . . \$0 25
 3651 —*Peacock*. Perfect-shaped, large flowers, of thick, velvety substance; upper petals peacock-blue, lower ones deep claret and white-margined . . . 25
 3652 —*Gold-Margined*. Dark rich colors; petals gilt-edged . . . 10
 3653 —*Premium Large-Flowering*. Very large, fine and distinct; beautiful shades and best colors . . . 25
 3654 —*Odier*. Five-blotched; various colored; large, handsome, perfect-formed flowers; dark spots on each petal . . . 25
 3655 —*Trimardeau Giant*. Entirely distinct and splendid; of vigorous and compact growth; flowers of good form and enormous size . . . oz. \$3. 10
 3656 —*quadricolor*. Lower petals purple; upper sky-blue . . . 10
 3658 —*Snow Queen*. Large pure white . . . 10
 3659 —*Faust*. (*King of the Blacks*.) Almost black . . . 10



PEACOCK PANSY.

	Pkt.
3660 Pansy, Lord Beaconsfield. Large flowers; ground color purple, paling to white on the upper petals	\$0 10
3661 —Emperor William. Ultramarine blue, purple eye	10
3662 —Rose-Marbled. Very handsome	10
3664 —Striped and Mottled Sorts. Exceedingly beautiful	10
3665 —Dark Purple. Deep color, rich	10
3666 —Silver-Edged. White border, purple ground	10
3667 —Azure-Blue. Choice	10
3669 —Mahogany-colored	10
3670 —Bronze-colored. Brown and bronze	10
3671 —Yellow Gem. Pure yellow, without eye	10
3672 —Coppery Red	10
3673 —Extra-Choice Large-flowering Mixed . oz. \$5	10
3674 —Good Mixed oz. \$1.25	5

Collections of Pansies.

For 25 cts. we will send a choice collection of finest Pansies embracing five distinct sorts.

PAPAVER. SEE POPPY.

PENTSTEMON.

HP. Herbaceous, free-flowering perennials, from two to three feet tall; very hardy, blooming from early summer until frost. The flowers are of many shades and colors—white, blue, crimson, yellow, etc.

3677 Pentstemon, Mixed Seed	Pkt. \$0 10
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PERILLA.

HhA. Beautiful dark-leaved foliage plants, much used for garden beds and ribbon lines as a contrast for silvery leaved plants; of easy culture. 1½ feet high.

3680 Perilla Nankinensis	Pkt. \$0 05
3681 —laciniata. Rich, dark, fringed foliage	10

PETUNIA.

HhA. An old garden favorite, excellent for any and every purpose; will grow even when abused and neglected, and flower faithfully. The plant is graceful in growth, and the flower elegant in form and outline, while the range of color includes all manner of brilliant and delicate shades. The double and fringed varieties all are superb. Our seed is from only the best large-flowering sorts.

	Pkt.
3681 Petunia grandiflora, Double Mixed. Large-flowering	\$0 25
3682 —Double Fringed. Mixed colors	25
3683 —Single Fringed. All colors	25
3684 —Bright Rose	10
3685 —Pure White. For cemetery planting	10
3686 —Striped Mixed	10
3687 —Countess of Ellesmere. Bright pink with white throat	10
3689 —Dwarf Inimitable. Large red flowers with white center. Nine inches	10
3690 —Extra Mixed	10
3691 —Good Mixed	5

PHLOX DRUMMONDII.

HA. An elegant genus of bedding plants, that cover themselves with panicles of brilliant flowers. Seeds sown at intervals from April until June will give plants for successive flowering all summer. Phloxes will grow almost anywhere, but for best effects give them a rich, loamy soil and plenty of water.

	Pkt.
3696 Phlox Drummondii alba. Pure white	\$0 05
3697 —coccinea. Brilliant scarlet	5
3698 —Black Warrior. Dark red	5
3699 —Leopoldi. Bright rose, with white edge	5
3701 —atropurpurea striata. Striped; all colors	5
3703 —Mixed	5

Phlox Drummondii grandiflora.

HA. The large-flowering Phloxes are a great improvement on the old varieties in compact, stocky growth as well as in size of flowers.

	Pkt.
3707 Phlox Drummondii grandiflora alba. Large pure white flowers	\$0 10
3708 —splendens. Deep crimson, with white eye	10
3709 —coccinea. Deep brilliant scarlet	10
3710 —carminea. Dark blood red	10
3711 —striata. All colors striped	10
3712 —Mixed Seed	10

Dwarf Phlox Drummondii.

For ribbon lines and massing, pot-culture, vases, baskets, etc., the Dwarf Phloxes are quite an acquisition, as they are of neat, compact habit, and seldom grow more than six or eight inches high.

	Pkt.
3719 Phlox Drummondii nana compacta, Fireball. Brightscarlet	\$0 10
3720 —Snowball. Pure white	10
3720 —Star of Quedlinburg. Pretty star-shaped flowers, making a lace-like cluster	10
3721 —Double Scarlet	10
3722 —Double White	10
3723 —Mixed Seed. All varieties and colors	10

Collection of Phloxes.

For 50 cents we will send a collection of most beautiful varieties of Phlox, embracing ten distinct sorts.

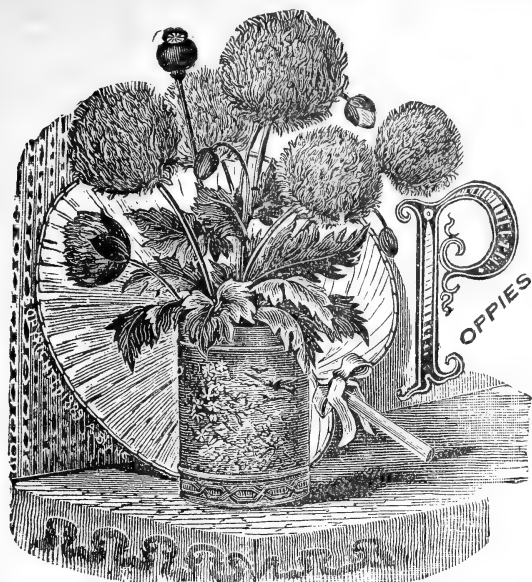
Phlox, Perennial.

HP. (*Phlox paniculata* or *decussata*.) One of the finest of herbaceous plants for beds or mixed borders. The pure white varieties are much prized for cemetery planting. The flower-heads of all sorts are large, and borne on long stems; they are useful for filling large vases, baskets, etc., and the smaller side clusters for bouquets. Fine clumps of these Phloxes make beautiful lawn and garden ornaments. Three feet. The seed we offer is saved from the newest and best varieties; entirely hardy.

Phlox paniculata hybrida. Mixed varieties; finest hybrids	Pkt. \$0 10
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HARDY PERENNIAL PHLOX.



POPPY.

HA. (*Papaver*.) A genus of showy, free-flowering plants, producing a rich and effective display in mixed borders; growing freely in any garden soil. Sow early in the spring where the plants are to flower, as they will not bear transplanting. Two to three feet.

- | | |
|--|-------------|
| 3729 Poppy, Double or Pæony-flowered. Large, double flowers; mixed colors | Pkt. \$0 05 |
| 3730 —Double Carnation-flowered. Splendid double-fringed flowers; mixed colors | 5 |
| 3731 —French or Ranunculus. Mixed; double; all colors | 5 |
| 3734 —Shirley. A distinct race; semi-double flowers in all colors and shades, delicately edged and striped. A graceful and beautiful variety | 10 |
| 3736 —Snowdrift. Pure white, large, round, very double flowers | 5 |
| 3737 —Fairy Blush. Very double white flowers, feathered and tipped with rose | 10 |
| 3738 —Mikado. Scarlet and white striped; curved and fringed petals like a Japanese chrysanthemum | 10 |
| 3739 —Double Mixed | 10 |
| 3740 —Single Danebrog. Brilliant scarlet, with large white spot on each petal, forming a Maltese cross | 5 |
| 3741 —umbrosum. Brilliant crimson, with large black blotch at the base of each petal. One and one-half feet | 5 |
| 3742 — —Peacock. Scarlet or crimson, with a black zone near the center | 10 |
| 3743 — —Bride. Pure white, graceful shape | 10 |
| 3744 — —English Field. Dazzling scarlet flowers. | 10 |
| 3748 —Single Mixed | 5 |

POPPY.

HP.* Old-fashioned flowers, but very popular and easily cultivated; having large, brilliant colored flowers. All Poppies love the sun. Two feet.

- | | |
|---|-------------|
| 3752 Poppy, Tulip. Bright scarlet tulip-like flowers | Pkt. \$0 10 |
| 3753 —nudicaule. (<i>Iceland Poppy</i> .) Yellow, white or orange-scarlet flowers on long slender stems, fern-like foliage | 10 |
| 3755 —orientale. Large, dark crimson flowers, each petal blotched with black | 10 |
| 3757 —braetateum. Very large, orange-scarlet flowers | 10 |
| 3758 —croceum. Rich yellow | 10 |

PORTULACA.

TA. Littletrailing salamanders, that are brightest during our dryest, hottest weather. Seed will not germinate until warm weather.

- | | |
|--|---------|
| 3765 Portulaca, Double Mixed. Pretty rose-like flowers | Pkt. 10 |
| 3766 —Single Mixed. All colors | 5 |
| 3767 —alba. Pure white | 5 |
| 3768 —aurea. Golden yellow | 5 |
| 3769 —splendens. Rich crimson | 5 |

PRIMULA.

HP. (*Cowslip, Primrose*.) Favorite early flowering plants, with pretty clusters of flowers in many shades of yellow and red. Fine for borders among shrubs. The clumps increase rapidly.

- | | |
|---|-------------|
| 3771 Primula elatior. (<i>Polyanthus</i> .) Choice mixed | Pkt. \$0 10 |
| 3772 —vulgaris. The common hardy English Primrose, with fragrant yellow flowers | 10 |
| 3773 —veris. (<i>English Cowslip</i> .) Yellow and brown fragrant flowers | 10 |
| 3774 —Japonica. Showy flowers in whorls on long stems | 10 |
| 3775 —Dean's hybrids | 25 |

PRIMULA SINENSIS.

GP. (*Chinese Primrose*.) For winter flowering in windows the Chinese Primrose will always be popular. We keep seed of only the best sorts, and it is true and pure. Sow the fine seed carefully in light soil, under glass.

- | | |
|--|-------------|
| 3779 Primula, Double White | Pkt. \$0 50 |
| 3780 —Double Mixed. All colors | 50 |
| 3781 —Double Fringed. Mixed colors | 50 |
| 3782 —Single White-fringed | 25 |
| 3783 — —splendens. Crimson, yellow eye | 50 |
| 3784 — —Fern-leaved. Fine mixed | 50 |
| 3785 — —alba magnifica. Large, pure white, fringed; yellow eye | 50 |
| 3786 — —obconica. White, shading to lilac; blooms the first year from seed | 25 |
| 3787 —Fine Mixed, Single-fringed | 25 |

PYRETHRUM.

HP. Handsome, free-blooming plants, of easy culture, valuable for margins, beds, etc. The Persian insect-powder is made from this plant.

- | | |
|--|-------------|
| 3791 Pyrethrum hybridum fl. pl. Double, large-flowering; mixed colors | Pkt. \$0 25 |
| 3792 —aureum. (<i>Golden Feather</i> .) Yellow; moss-like tufts. Six inches | 10 |
| 3793 —roseum. Flowers bright rose. One and one-half feet | 10 |
| 3794 —Large-flowering Single Mixed. Two feet | 10 |



PRIMULA OBCONICA.

RICINUS.

HhA. (*Castor-Oil Bean*.) Ornamental plants of stately growth, with brilliant colored fruit, and large, handsome tropical leaves.

- 3801 *Ricinus Gibsoni*. Deep red foliage, dwarf branching habit. Five feet. Pkt. \$0 05
 3802 — *Borboniensis*. Very large and showy foliage. Fifteen feet 5
 3803 — *Philippiensis*. A new variety from the Philippines. Ten feet 5
 3804 — *sanguineus*. Red stalks and clusters of red fruit. Eight feet 5
 3805 — *Cambodgensis*. Dark red-black stems and leaf-stalks and richly colored leaves 10
 3807 — *Mixed*. All varieties oz. 50 cts. 5

SALPIGLOSSIS.

HhA. *Salpiglossis* flowers in autumn and late summer. The blossoms are velvety, lily shaped and quaintly elegant. 1½ feet. Pkt.

- 3814 *Salpiglossis, Mixed Seed*. All colors \$0 05

SALVIA.

HP*. (*Flowering Sage*.) Magnificent bedding plants loaded with spikes of scarlet, blue or white flowers from July till October. One to two feet. Pkt.

- 3819 *Salvia splendens*. (*Scarlet Sage*.) Bright scarlet \$0 10
 3820 — *patens*. Superb deep blue 20
 3821 — *carduacea*. White, woolly, thistle-like leaves, and light blue, fimbriated flowers 15
 3822 — *argentea*. Silvery foliage; white flowers 10

SANVITALIA.

HA. Dwarf-growing, free-flowering plants, much in demand for edgings; continually bright; easy to grow. Pkt.

- 3829 *Sanvitalia procumbens fl. pl.* Double; rich brown and yellow flowers \$0 05



GERMAN TEN-WEEKS STOCK.

SCABIOSA.

HA. (*Mourning Bride*.) The tufted, double flowers of the *Scabiosa* are curious and pretty, and abundant until frost. Pkt.

- 8837 *Scabiosa, Tall German, Mixed*. Double; all colors. 2 feet \$0 05
 3838 — *Dwarf Mixed*. Double; all colors. 1 ft. 5
 3839 — *candidissima alba plena*. Double white flowers 5

SCHIZANTHUS.

HhA. (*Butterfly Flower*.) Elegant in growth, with fine foliage and richly colored flowers; the *Schizanthus* is handsome for any purpose—pot-culture or bedding. 2 feet. Pkt.

- 3844 *Schizanthus papilionaceus*. Purple flowers, spotted with black, crimson and yellow \$0 05
 3845 — *albus*. White 10
 3846 — *Mixed*. All colors 5

SEDUM.

HA. (*Stonecrop*.) Creeping plants, with bright, star-shaped flowers; they grow freely on rocks or rustic-work. Pkt.

- 3850 *Sedum cœruleum*. Blue flowers \$0 05

SILENE.

HA. (*Catchfly*.) The bright flowers of the *Silenes* come in early spring, and last until the host of summer flowers bloom out. The plants are hardy and well adapted to exposed borders and rock-work; height, 1 foot. Pkt.

- 3856 *Silene Armeria*. Bright red flowers \$0 05
 3857 — *pendula*. Double; rose-colored 5
 3858 — *compacta*. Dwarf; double pink 5
 3859 — *alba*. Like the above; flowers white 5

SMILAX. SEE MYRSIPHYLLUM.**SNAPDRAGON. SEE ANTIRRHINUM.****SOLANUM.**

GS. Highly interesting and ornamental fruit-bearing plants; handsome and attractive in appearance. The white and lilac flowers are borne in loose, graceful clusters. Sow seed in light, rich soil. Pkt.

- 3867 *Solanum capsicastrum*. Dwarf and compact in growth, covered in winter with scarlet, currant-like fruit \$0 25
 3869 — *Hendersoni*. Berries orange-scarlet 10

STEVIA.

GP. One of our best white flowers for winter cutting; of strong growth and good habit; likes a rich soil. Pkt.

- 3878 *Stevia serrata*. Pure white flowers \$0 10

STOCKS.

HhA. (*German Ten-Weeks*. *Mathiola annua*.) Old-fashioned flowers, that will always be loved for their beauty and fragrance. For early flowers sow the seed in pots or boxes in the house. Do not sow seed in the open ground before the middle of May. Pkt.

- 3887 *Stock, Dwarf Snowflake*. Very large, double, pure white flowers; much used for forcing \$0 15
 3888 — *German Bouquet*. Flowers borne in bouquet-like clusters; plant dwarf; all colors 15
 3889 — *Giant Perfection*. Very large, showy flowers on tall, strong-growing plants; mixed colors 10
 3890 — *Wallflower-Leaved, Double Mixed* 15
 3891 — *White* 15
 3892 — *Carminé* 15
 3893 — *Yellow* 15
 3895 — *Large-flowering Dwarf, Blood-red* 10
 3896 — *Pure White* 10



SWEET PEAS.

STOCKS, continued.

	Pkt.
3896 Stock, Large-flowering Dwarf, Pure White . . .	\$0 10
3897 ————Purple	15
3898 ————Light Blue	15
3899 ————Bright Pink	15
3901 ————Mixed	10
3905 Stocks, Virginia (<i>Malcomaria</i>). Extremely pretty, profuse-flowering little plants; effective in small beds, or as edgings; they grow freely anywhere; flowers red and white; three inches	5

STOCKS.

HbB. (*Autumn-Flowering*.)—Much like the annual varieties, but later-flowering; may be given the same culture.

	Pkt.
3909 Stook, Emperor or Perpetual. Large-flowering; white	\$0 10
3910 ————Mixed. All colors	10
3911 —Mixed Autumnal-Flowering. All colors . . .	10
3912 —Brompton or Winter. Bushy, free-flowering plants; double flowers in many colors	10

SWEET PEAS.

HA. (*Lathyrus odoratus*.) No plant was ever more deservedly fashionable and popular than is the Sweet Pea just now. Seed of Sweet Peas should be sown as early as the soil can be worked in spring, that the plants may make a strong growth before hot, dry weather comes on. Sow in trenches and cover about three inches deep at first, filling more soil into the trench as the plants grow, that roots may be deep in moist soil during dry weather. Sweet Peas will cling to all sorts of trellises—brush, wire, twine, old fences, etc. If the seed-pods are clipped off and the plants watered well in midsummer, they will often bloom until frost.

	Pkt.	Oz.
3921 Sweet Pea, Apple Blossom. Delicate pink	\$0 05	\$0 10
3923 —Boreatton. Bronze-maroon	5	10
3925 —Butterfly. Lavender-blue, with white edge	5	10
3927 —Crown Princess. Bright blush	5	10
3929 —Princess Beatrice. Carmine-rose	5	10
3931 —Princess of Wales. White and blue striped	5	10
3933 —Painted Lady. White and rose	5	10
3934 —Invincible Scarlet. Bright scarlet	5	10
3935 —Blue	5	10
3936 —Scarlet Striped. Very distinct	5	10

SWEET PEAS, continued,

	Pkt.	Oz.
3937 —Blue-Black. Very dark	\$0 05	\$0 10
3938 —White. Large, snowy blossoms	5	10
3939 —Isa Eckford. Cream and rose-pink.	5	10
3940 —Lottie Eckford. Lavender, pink and white	5	10
3041 —Miss Blanche Ferry. The best American variety. Dwarf; flowers pink and white; early flowering	5	10
3942 —Orange Prince. Pink wings, orange standards	5	10
3943 —The Queen. Rosy pink and mauve	5	10
3944 —Vesuvius. Rich dark red	5	10
3946 —Queen of the Isles. Scarlet, mottled with white and purple	5	10
3948 —Fine Mixed. 15c. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	5	10
3049 —Eckford's Large-Flowering Mixed	5	10

SWEET WILLIAM. SEE DIANTHUS.

TAGETES.

HA. (*Marigold*.) Brilliant bedding plants for midsummer and autumn; free-flowering and easy to grow. One to two feet tall. (See also *Calendula*.)

	Pkt.
3953 Tagetes, African Double Mixed. Tall; brown and yellow. Two feet	\$0 05
3953 —French Double Mixed. Handsome; bright colors	5
3954 —Dwarf French Double. Mixed colors, compact habit	5
3955 —Gold-Striped. Deep brownish red, striped with golden-yellow	10

THUNBERGIA.

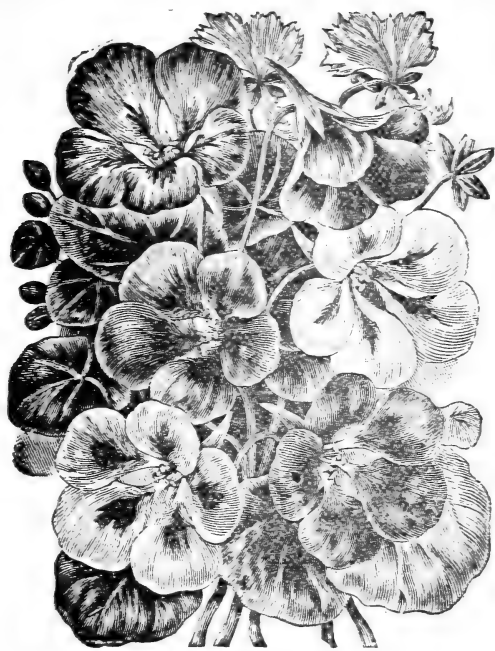
HhA. (*Black-Eyed Susan*.) Slender and rapid-growing climbers, with extremely pretty, dark-eyed flowers, freely produced; fine for vases, hanging baskets, etc. Thrives best in rich, fibrous, sandy loam. Four feet.

	Pkt.
3965 Thunbergia alba. White, dark eye	\$0 05
3966 —alata. Buff, dark eye	5
3967 —aurantiaca. Orange, dark eye	5
3968 —Bakeri. Pure white	5
3969 —Mixed. All colors	oz. 60 cts. 5

TORENIA.

TA. For hanging baskets or culture in pots this plant is unsurpassed, and during the warmer months can be used for out door borders. One foot high.

	Pkt.
3975 Torenia Fournieri. Light blue flowers spotted with dark blue, bright yellow center . . .	\$0 20
3976 —Bailloni. Bright golden yellow with dark throat	15



TROPAEOLUM MINUS.

TROPAEOLUM.

HA. The tall Nasturtium is a brilliant profuse-flowering and easily-cultivated climber; especially adapted to covering trellises, fences and verandas. The dwarf Nasturtiums are among the most useful and beautiful bedding plants. They bloom longest and freest if planted in rather poor soil.

	Oz.	Pkt.
3985 <i>Tropaeolum majus</i> . (Tall Nasturtium.)		
Finest mixed. Bright colors	\$0 15	\$0 05
3986 — —Scarlet	2 1/2	5
3987 — —Orange	2 1/2	5
3988 — —Chocolate	2 1/2	5
3989 — —White	20	5
3990 — —Rose	20	5
3997 <i>Tropaeolum minus</i> . (Dwarf Nasturtium, Tom Thumb.)		
Fine mixed seed; all colors	15	5
3996 — —Cloth of Gold. Yellow foliage and scarlet flowers	40	10
3997 — —Beauty. Yellow and vermillion	30	5
3998 — —Ruby King. Beautiful peach shaded with carmine	30	5
3999 — —Lady Bird. Beautifully spotted flowers, orange and red	40	10
4002 — —Crystal Palace Gem. Sulphur spotted with maroon	25	5
4003 — —Pearl. Creamy white	25	5
4004 — —Rose	25	5
4005 — —King of Tom Thumbs. Intense scarlet	25	5
4006 — —Golden King. Deep golden yellow	25	5
4007 — —King Theodore. Dark, almost black	25	5

TROPAEOLUM LOBBIANUM.

HhA. Lobb's Nasturtiums are tenderer and even more brilliant than other sorts, finer in every way. They are much used for conservatory decoration in winter, and for trellises, vases, etc., in summer. They are all fine climbers; like a rich, light soil.

	Pkt.
4009 <i>Tropaeolum Lobbianum</i> . (Asa Gray.) Prim-rose-yellow	\$0 10
4010 — —Giant de Batailles. Brilliant carmine	10
4011 — —Cardinal. Dark cardinal-red flowers	10
4012 — —King of Blacks. Dark brown	10
4013 — —Lucifer. Dark scarlet flowers	10
4015 — —Finest Mixed	15
4019 <i>Tropaeolum peregrinum</i> . (Canary Bird Flower.)	
A pretty climber, with yellow, wing-shaped flowers	10

TRITOMA.

HhP. (*Red-hot Poker*.) Tall, stately, showy plants, with long, brilliant flower spikes, and grass-like foliage.

3979 <i>Tritoma uvaria grandiflora</i> . Bright orange-scarlet flowers. Loves the hot sun.	Pkt.
Four feet	\$0 15

VERBENA.

HhP*. The Verbena is one of the most effective bedding plants in cultivation; it blooms from seed the first season, and its fine trusses of flowers represent every shade of every color except yellow. It grows best in full sunshine, and a rich, sandy soil. Sow seed early; a trailer.

4029 <i>Verbena</i> , Mammoth Varieties, Mixed. Large-flowering; all colors	Pkt.
	\$0 10
4029 — —White. Pure white; immense flowers	15
4030 — —Scarlet. Large: brilliant trusses	15
4035 — —Fine Mixed. The best older sorts; all colors	5
4036 — —Auricula-flowered. Large: bright colors with large white eye	10
4038 — —Scarlet Defiance. Brilliant scarlet	10
4038 — —candidissima. Pure White	15
4040 — —Striped	15
4041 — —Golden Leaved. Golden yellow foliage, scarlet flowers	15

VERONICA.

HhA. (*Speedwell*.) The annual Veronicas are pretty border plants, easy to grow, of low, spreading habit, with blue, white, pink or lilac flowers; fine also for pots and window-boxes.

4048 <i>Veronica</i> , Mixed Seed	Pkt.
	\$0 10

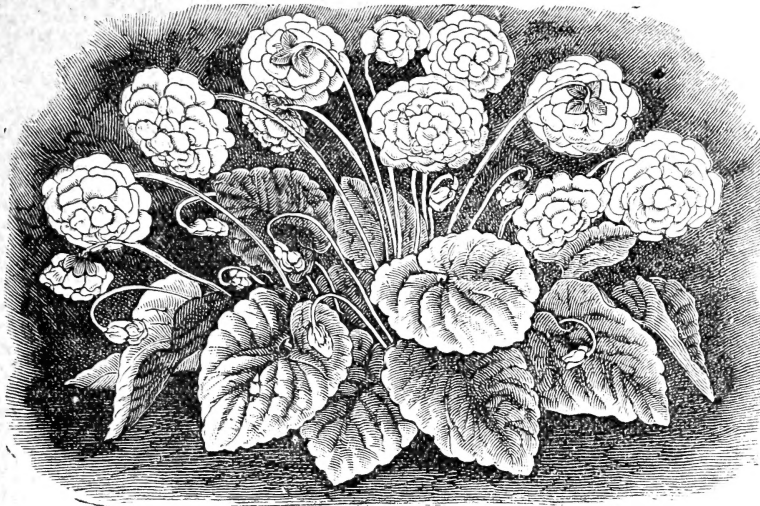
VINCA.

TP*. (*Madagascar Periwinkle*.) For greenhouse or window-culture the Vincas may be treated as tender perennials; for garden culture as tender annuals. Their flowers are very bright and pretty and freely produced; foliage dark, shining green. The plants withstand drouth well, and so are very popular for bedding in situations where tree-roots absorb so much moisture from the soil that few other plants will grow there; but although they are bright and attractive even when neglected, they are much handsomer when planted in favorable situations and well cared for. Eighteen inches.

4054 <i>Vinca rosea</i> . Bright rose-color	Pkt.
	\$0 10
4055 — —alba. White, with crimson eye	10
4056 — —Mixed	10



MAMMOTH VERBENA.



VIOLET.

VIOLET.

HP. (*Viola odorata*.) Well-known and delightfully fragrant little flowers, suitable for edgings, groups or mixed borders, and much in demand on account of their fragrance. They thrive best in a warm and shady situation, in a rich, deep soil, and bloom very profusely in early spring, and often in fall and all winter if grown in a cold frame. The seed is often very slow in germinating.

- 4063 *Viola odorata* (*Sweet Violet*). Single blue; very fragrant. Pkt. \$0 10
 4064 —The Czar. Light violet; single, large and fragrant. 10
 4065 —White Czar. A white variety of the preceding, producing an abundance of large fragrant flowers. 10

- 4066 —Mixed Seed. Saved from the best forms and colors. \$0 10

WALLFLOWER.

HhP. (*Cheiranthus Cheiri*, *Gillyflower*.) Old-fashioned, sweet-scented flowers, usually brownish yellow or red, borne on long spikes early in spring. Protect the plants with sashes, or set them in a coldframe during winter, and bed them out when the air and soil grow warm outside.

- 4069 Wallflower, Mixed Single. \$0 05
 4070 —German Double. 10

WHITLAVIA.

HA. Beautiful bell-shaped flowers, borne in clusters, and delicate foliage; fine for baskets, vases, mixed borders or shady locations; growing freely in any garden soil. One foot.

- 4075 *Whitlavia*, Mixed Varieties. White and blue flowers. \$0 25

WIGANDIA.

HhP. A tall, stately foliage plant, much used in subtropical bedding on account of its fine, large leaves.

- 4078 *Wigandia Caracasna*. \$0 10

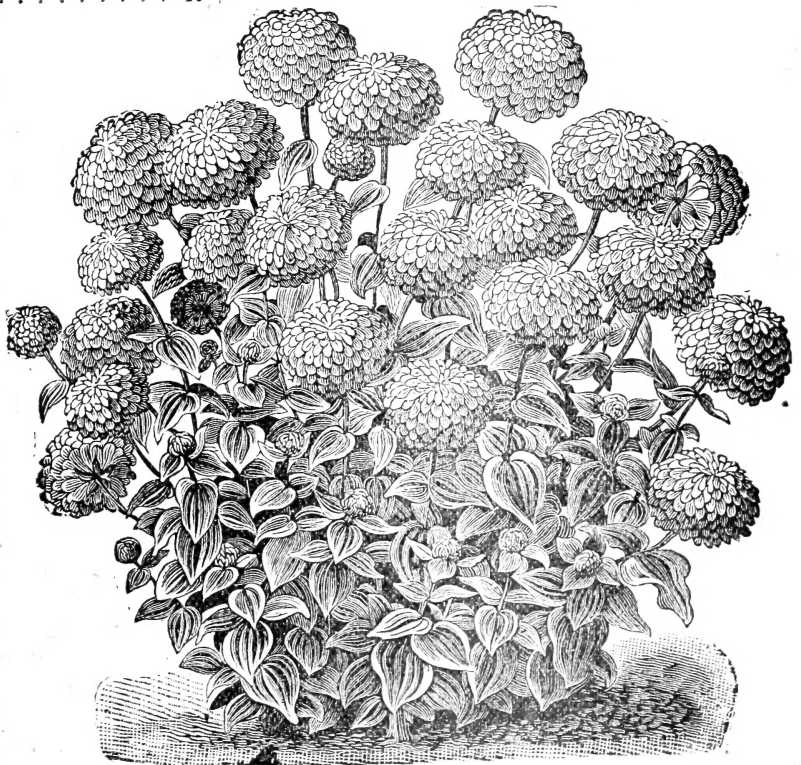
YUCCAS.

HP. (*Adam's Needle*.) The Yuccas are tall, stately plants, with sword-like leaves and long flower-spikes thickly set with large, cream-white, drooping bells. Clumps of them scattered about a lawn or mingled with shrubs are very handsome. Pkt. 3080 *Yucca filamentosa*. Three feet. \$0 05

ZINNIA.

HA. (*Youth and Old Age*.) Zinnias are showy bedding plants, growing best in full sunshine and a rich, deep, loamy soil, although they bloom heroically under the most careless treatment. The different varieties have been much improved in habit of growth and form of flowers within the last few years, and all of them, but especially the dwarf varieties, give brilliant effects in bedding. The taller sorts are fine for borders or massing in large clumps.

- 4086 *Zinnia Double White*. \$0 10
 4087 —Scarlet. 10
 4088 —Yellow. 10
 4089 —Choice Mixed. All fine colors mixed. 5
 4092 —Dwarf Double Crimson. 10
 4093 —Double Scarlet. 10
 4094 —Double White. 10
 4096 —Double Striped. All colors. 10
 4097 —Haageana. Double; deep orange and yellow, keeping its color when dried. 10
 4099 —Double Pompon. Cone-shaped flowers. Mixed colors. 10
 4101 —Mammoth (*Robusta plenissima*). Immense flowers, perfectly formed and very double, in brilliant colors. 10



DOUBLE ZINNIA.

PRACTICAL TESTIMONIALS.

We can publish letters from every State in the Union telling of the high esteem in which ELY'S SEEDS are held, but we think a few words from the MARKET GARDENERS of PHILADELPHIA are the best testimonials we can offer.



J. DANIEL GAUBERT.

Philadelphia, Pa.

DEAR SIR:—I sent you word by our mutual friend, Daniel Boehm, to book me for 100 lbs. of your yellow and 50 lbs. of your white onion set seed. No other seems to grow as well and be so reliable to make a good crop. Your seeds have all given me good satisfaction, been as you represented them to be, and I am glad to give you my orders, as you work square.

Yours truly, J. DANIEL GAUBERT.

Philadelphia, Pa.

DEAR SIR:—Please reserve for me 30 lbs. of yellow and 10 lbs. of your white onion seed. I have been using your seeds for the last ten years, and must say to you they have given entire satisfaction. I find them above the average of other seed houses in quality and pureness. Your White Plume Celery, Onion and Cauliflower Seeds need special mention, as they are not surpassed by any other seeds of the kind elsewhere. Having only a small place, I am compelled to buy all my seeds from seed houses, and I am glad I know one I can rely on. Yours truly, GEO. M. GAUBERT.



GEO. M. GAUBERT.



JAMES WATTERS.

Philadelphia, Pa.

DEAR SIR:—Please book and reserve for me 60 lbs. of Ely's yellow and 40 lbs. of Ely's white onion seeds for sets, such as I have been getting of you for the past few years. All the truckers down our way wish to plant yours only, as it has given the utmost satisfaction, more so than any ever purchased elsewhere. Your Cauliflower, Jersey Wakefield Cabbage and White Plume Celery are the best I ever planted.

JAMES WATTERS.

Philadelphia, Pa.

DEAR SIR:—Book my order for 60 lbs. of your yellow and 30 lbs. of your white onion seed. They are second to none others sold elsewhere. I wish to compliment you on the purity of your seeds. I cannot recommend them too highly, for I have used them so long I know of what I am writing about. As we cannot grow seeds ourselves we are glad to know where we can get them pure. I plant cauliflower, cabbage, celery, salad, carrots and raddish, and have always had good seeds from you. Hoping to still remain one of your customers, I am yours, etc., DANIEL BOEHM, JR.



DANIEL BOEHM, JR.

ELY'S RELIABLE ONION SEEDS



A Field of Ely's Yellow Onion Seed.

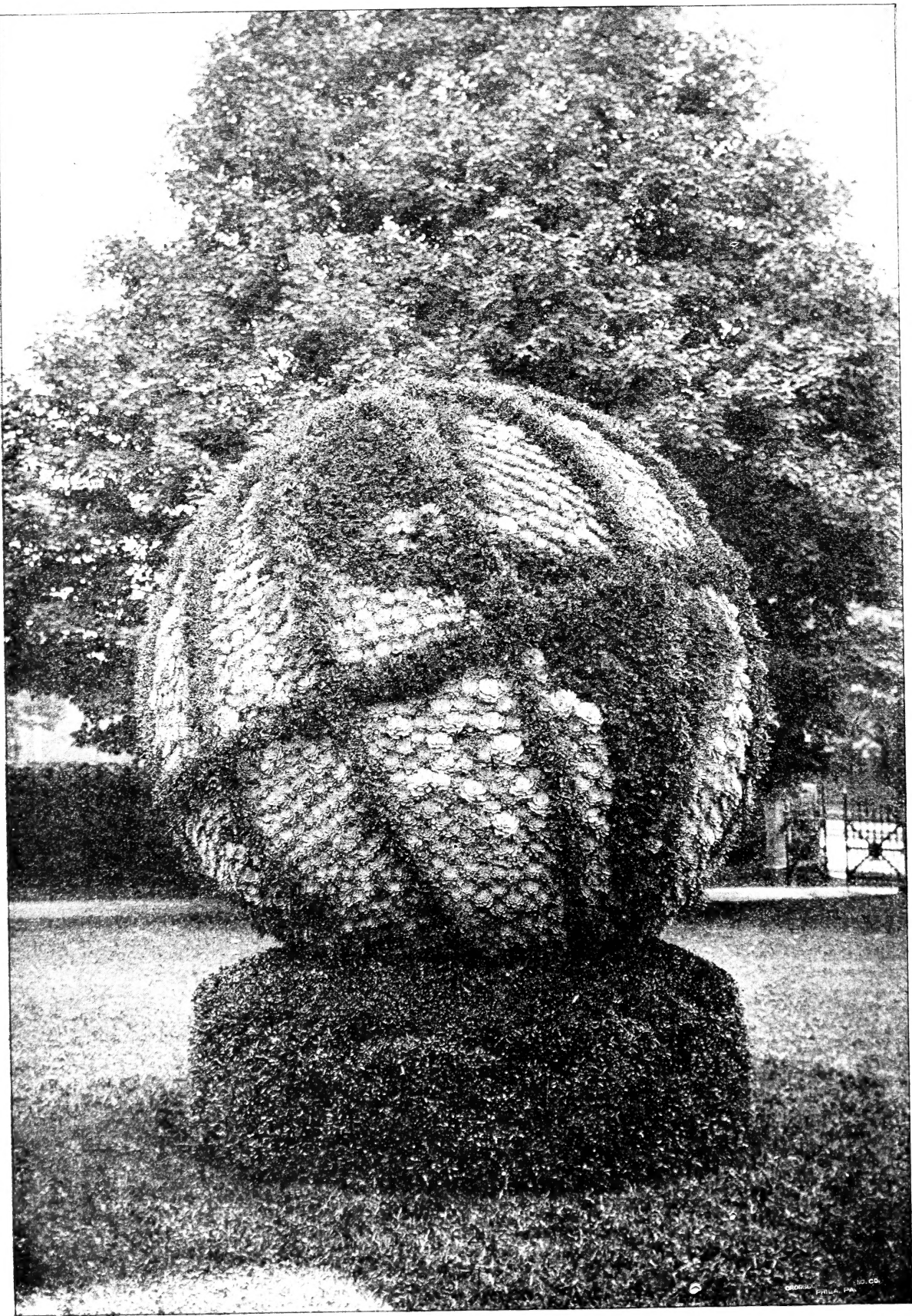
This is our Selected Seed for raising Sets which has obtained so great a reputation around Philadelphia.



A Field of Ely's Selected White Onion Seed.

This seed produces the finest White Sets known to the trade.

ELY'S SEEDS ARE RELIABLE



A globe of growing plants, 10 feet in diameter, on the lawn of J. W. M. Cardeza, Esq., of Philadelphia, composed of Echeveria, Oxalis, and Althernanthera.

Z. DeForest Ely & Co., Ltd.

1024 MARKET ST., PHILA., PA.